April 1, 1756. NUMB. 1423.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

On Friday laſt Captain Nuttle arrived here from Liſbon, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

LISBON, November 19.

THERE have been ſeveral Shocks ſince the great Earthquake that happened here on the 1ſt Inſtant, the moſt conſiderable of which was on the 8th, about Five a Clock in the Morning. The Force of the Earthquake ſeem'd to be immediately under the City, and to have vented itſelf at the Key, that runs from the Cuſtom-houſe towards the King's Palace, which is entirely carried away, and has totally diſappear'd, and ſome Boats were ſwallowed up at the ſame Time. The India-houſe is alſo deſtroyed; but the Mint, in which there is conſiderable Treaſure, is ſtanding. The River roſe 20 or 30 Feet, and ſunk as much four ſeveral Times. Three Parts in four of the Inhabitants are ſtill encamp'd in the Fields and Gardens; the Houſes that are yet remaining are ſo ſhatter'd, that it is thought not one in fifty can ſtand the Winter. Several Ships are arrived from America with Fiſh.

The Number of the Dead is conſiderably leſs than was at firſt conjectur'd, and it does not appear that any of the Nobility are loſt, except the Marchioneſs of Lourical, the Counteſs of Lumeares, and her Daughter, Lady Anna de Moſcoco, and Don Franciſco de Noronha, a Principal of the Patriarchal Church, and Brother to the Marquis of Angeja. The Dead have been interred, the Fires are extinguiſhed, and, by the provident Meaſures the King has taken, the People are ſupplied with Plenty of Proviſions. Their moſt Faithful Majeſties and the Royal Family continue in perfect Health.

Paris A-la-Main, Dec. 12. The Seine lately roſe with great Rapidity, and overflowed all the flat Country; but the Water has fallen ſince the 5th Inſtant, ſo that our Fears are quite diſſipated.

Madrid, Nov. 20. A Sloop is arrived Expreſs from Buenos Ayres, bringing a farther Account of the late jeſuitical Aſſumption of Sovereignty in the Kingdom of Paraguay. By which Means we have Advice of the Progreſs of the new King down the River la Plata, a Progreſs, to which, if ſome ſpeedy Oppoſition is not made, in all Probability it may deprive Old Spain of that extenſive and fertile Country, as well as of the Town and Port of Buenos Ayres, the moſt conſiderable in all South-America. Our Court have therefore iſſued out Orders for the ſpeedy Embarkation of a conſiderable Body of Troops for that Port, the Command of which Troops is already given to Don Pedro de Cervallos; Inſtructions will alſo be ſent to the Governor of that Colony, not only to act on the Defenſive, but to let ſlip no Opportunity of Succeſs, as well effectually to ſuppreſs the general Juriſdiction of the Jeſuits, ſo long uſurp'd in Paraguay, as to reduce the new Sovereign, and, if poſſible, bring him to Juſtice.

Naples, November 21. *The 13th of this Month a large Quantity of Aſhes and bituminous Matter was thrown out of Mount Veſuvius, tho' happily not attended with the bad Conſequences which People of the neighbouring Villages apprehended, who left their Habitations, but are ſince returned to them.*

Rome, Nov. 23. *The Tiber has, for ſome Days paſt, overflowed its Banks, and continues ſo to do, but without having occaſioned as yet any conſiderable Damage. From Aquapendenti and Della Grotta we learn, that on the 18th paſt, ſeveral Houſes were ſhook down by an Earthquake.*

Parma, Nov. 23. *The River Parma having overflowed all the Neighbourhood of Colorno, the Infant and Infanta have thought proper to quit that Caſtle, and return to this City.*

Madrid, Nov. 23. *The King has appointed Count d' Aranda Ambaſſador Extraordinary at the Court of Portugal, in the Room of the late Count de Piralada, killed at Liſbon by the Fall of a Gate at the Time of the late dreadful Earthquake there.*

Hanover, Dec. 9. The Treaty of Subſidy concluded between the King of Great-Britain and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, conſiſts of 15 Articles, beſides 2 ſeparate Ones, and ſtipulate in Subſtance, That the Empreſs, during the Continuance of this Convention, which is for 4 Years, ſhall have in Readineſs, upon the Borders of Lithuania, a Body of 40,000 Foot, and 15,000 Horſe; as alſo to have in Readineſs to put to Sea from 40 to 50 Galleys; all which Troops and Galleys are to be immediately employed whenever his Britannick Majeſty or his Allies ſhould be attacked; his Majeſty's Electoral Dominions are comprehended in the Alliance. That a Subſidy of 500,000 l. Sterling be paid by his Britannick Majeſty to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, as ſoon as the ſaid Troops ſhall begin their March, and go out of the Frontiers of the Empire. The firſt of the ſeparate Articles enjoins, that in regard of the Expence the Empreſs muſt be at to have the reſpective Troops and Galleys ready for Service, the King of Great-Britain ſhall pay an annual Subſidy of 100,000 l. ſo long as the Troops remain in Livonia; but on their Departure thence, the ſaid Subſidy ſhall ceaſe, and the Payment of 500,000 l. Sterling take Place. And by the ſecond ſeparate Article it is agreed, that the contracting Parties ſhall faithfully communicate to each other, any Negotiation which may be carried on with the common Enemy, and act in Concert to procure an advantageous Peace, conſiſtent with their reſpective Intereſts.

The Treaty concluded between his Britannick Majeſty and the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel, conſiſts of 14 Articles, and of the ſame Duration, namely, 4 Years, as that concluded with Ruſſia. By this Treaty the Landgrave obliges himſelf to furniſh his Britannick Majeſty with a Body of 8000 Men; as alſo, in Caſe of Need, to encreaſe them to 12000. If the ſaid Troops are employed in Germany, they are to have equal Pay with his Britannick Majeſty's Electoral Troops; if in the Low Countries, the ſame as the Dutch Troops; and if in England or Ireland, the ſame Pay with the Engliſh. That in order to enable the Landgrave to have the ſaid Body of Troops in Readineſs, his Britannick Majeſty obliges himſelf to pay, as Levy Money, for every Horſeman, 80 Dalders, and for every Footman 30, Bank Money; as alſo an annual Subſidy of 150,000 Dalders, till ſuch Time as the ſaid Body ſhall be completed; which when done, and they employed, the ſaid Subſidy to be augmented to 300,000 Dalders.

Paris, Dec. 8. The Lottery was filled in three Days, and the Tickets bear a Premium of 24 Livres. 'Tis thought that, to ſatisfy the Eagerneſs of the People who could not ſubſcribe thereto, the King will eſtabliſh another for a more conſiderable Sum.

Dec. 12. An Ordinance has lately been publiſhed for augmenting every Troop of both French and foreign Cavalry with ten Men.

From the Utrecht Gazette.

Hague, Dec. 14. Our Hopes grow more and more ſanguine of ſeeing pacifick Negotiations immediately commence. It is even pretended here, that a Stop will ſpeedily be put to the Captures of the French Ships, and that the Engliſh Men of War, which are cruizing, will ſoon be order'd into Port.

Madrid, Nov. 28. The laſt Letters from the Southern Coaſt of this Kingdom adviſe, that a Shock of an Earthquake was felt the 16th Inſtant, which produced a very ſingular Effect at Seville, where the Tower of the Metropolitan Church, which by the former Shocks was ſo bent that it ſeemed ready to fall, was ſet upright.

Franckfort, Dec. 14. The Duke de Nivernois has paſſed thro' this City in his Way to Dreſden and Berlin, where he is going to execute an important Commiſſion.

Paris, Dec. 12. *Letters of the two laſt Poſts from London ſeem to indicate, that pacifick Schemes are again favourably received there. It is even talked that the Rights of each Nation in America are going to be again examined into and ſettled. [This appears to have been related only to introduce the French Pretenſions to a Navigation on the Ohio, and on St. John's River.] People are of Opinion here, that the Maintainance of the Peace upon our Continent will depend upon the Succeſs of the Commiſſions which the Duke de Nivernois and Count d' Affray are gone to execute at Berlin and in Holland. As to a Sea War, the Engliſh render it inevitable by the Continuance of their Hoſtilities. Notwithſtanding the critical Situation of Affairs, Things remain in a profound Calm.*

By the Augmentations which have lately been made to the Kings Troops, it is computed that they will amount next Year to 320,000 Men, including Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons.

Bruſſels, Dec. 12. Every Thing continues very quiet in the French Garriſons upon our Frontiers; but we are informed, by the Advices received Yeſterday from Paris, that Orders are given out for augmenting the Cavalry with five Men per Troop, and that this Augmentation is to be completed by the firſt of February. The Orders for augmenting the Iriſh and Swiſs Regiments are not yet iſſued, notwithſtanding what was reported ſome Time ago.

Whitehall, Dec. 20. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Charles Lawrence Eſq, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia, to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the ſaid Province, in the Room of Peregrine Thomas Hopſon, Eſq, who hath reſigned.

Alſo to appoint Robert Monckton, Eſq; to be Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia, in the Room of Governor Lawrence.

LONDON,

Dec. 4. Le Ferme, Bois Valloſe, a French Prize from Marſeilles for Havre, is loſt in Ramſgate Bay; Part of the Cargo, conſiſting of Soap, Oil, and Cotton, will be ſaved.

The Duc de Berry, and the Benjamin, both from Martineco for Bourdeaux, are loſt near Oleron.

We hear that the Embargo is taken off the Ships in Ireland that were loaded with Proviſions, and that they are to ſail forthwith to Liſbon.

We hear that Orders will ſhortly be iſſued from the Lords of the Admiralty to raiſe 2000 Seamen.

On Tueſday the 2d Inſtant, in the Morning, died at Saliſbury, after a few Days Illneſs, the Rev. Mr. Samuel Roberts; a Perſon of an amiable Character. The warm and animated Sermon which he publiſhed, in the Time of the late unnatural Rebellion, ſo univerſally eſteemed and celebrated, is a Monument of that Loſs which his Family, his Friends, and his Country muſt ſuſtain by his Death.

Dec. 6. An Order is ſent to the ſeveral Yards to dock the Ships of War as ſoon as they arrive, which muſt be done with the utmoſt Expedition, only five Tides being allowed by this Order for a ſixty Gun Ship, and Twenty four Hours for one of twenty Guns.

Dec. 11. We hear that a great Number of Hands work Day and Night in the Laboratory at Woolwich, preparing Cartridges, fitting up Arms, &c.

The Admirals Weſt and Holbourn have received Orders to be ready to put to Sea on the firſt Notice.

They write from Genoa, that the Corſican Malcontents having terminated all their Diſputes amongſt themſelves, have eſtabliſhed a regular Form of Government, and taken a Definitive Reſolution to put themſelves, for the future, under the Protection of the King of Great-Britain, and with this View have ſent Capt. Colonna to London to declare that Reſolution to the Britiſh Court. But whether this be a Matter of Fact, or only an Invention to give a Colour to ſome other political Meaſures that are on the Point of being taken by that Republic, Time muſt diſcover.

The Officers of ſome Battalions of the Foot Guards, ſome of Horſe, and ſome of Marching Regiments, have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark for Holland with their Troops upon the ſhorteſt Notice.

Dec. 13. On Thurſday and Yeſterday there was a warm Preſs for Seamen on the River.

Extract of a Letter from Verſailles, Dec. 1.

"It is very confidently given out, that his Majeſty will declare War againſt Great-Britain on New-Year's Day. In the mean Time no Pains are ſpared to make all Europe believe that the Engliſh have in View making themſelves Maſters of the River St. Lawrence, and in Conſequence of that all North-America, and at the ſame Time giving Law at Sea to all Nations. The giving the better Colour to all this was the grand Motive of our Moderation. At preſent we are arming by Land and Sea, after the Example (as is given out here) of the Engliſh."

The Honourable Houſe of Commons did not riſe till Six o'Clock this Morning, they being upon Buſineſs of great Importance.

An Order is gone to Portſmouth for ſeveral Ships of the Line to keep themſelves ready for ſailing upon the ſhorteſt Notice.

Two Gentlemen have been lately taken into Cuſtody near Inverneſs, on Suſpicion of Spies, they being Natives of our dear Neighbour France, and Servants in their Army.

Certain Advices have been received, that on the 18th of laſt Month ſailed out of Toulon Harbour 17 or 18 Men of War of the Line, ſix Frigates from 20 to 30 Guns, two ſmall Sloops, ſuppos'd to be Fire-ſhips, and ſeven ſmaller Veſſels, ſuppos'd to be Tranſports. It is conjectured they ſailed immediately for Breſt, to join the Squadron there.

Dec. 18. *An Order is given to add ten Men more to each Troop of Dragoons on the Engliſh Eſtabliſhment, and*

and likewiſe for forthwith raiſing an Independent Regiment of Scotch Highlanders.

It appears by the French Mail laſt Tueſday, that neither the Breſt nor Toulon Fleet are ſailed, nor are they in Readineſs.

A Swediſh Ship, with Cannon, bound to France, is brought into the Downs by the Stirling-Caſtle.

Our Letters from Leghorn ſay, that a Miſunderſtanding having ariſen between the States of Algiers and Tunis, an Ambaſſador was ſent from the former to the latter, to complain of their eſcorting Dutch Ships, refuſing Proviſions to their Galleys, and ſeizing ſome of their Prizes. But the Dey of Tunis, having a Suſpicion the true Deſign of this Ambaſſador was to enter into Intrigues with, and excite Conſpiracies amongſt his Subjects, reſolv'd to cut the Matter ſhort at once, ordered the Ambaſſador to depart in Twenty-four Hours, and ſeems determined to treat the Algerines as Enemies, and is fitting out a conſiderable Naval Force with that View.

If we may depend upon private Letters from Berlin, there is ſomething of very great Importance upon the Carpet at Potzdam, the Stateſmen and Generals (moſt in his Majeſty's Favour) being often ſent for thither, and cloſeted for a conſiderable Time; but as the Seaſon is very ſevere, there is no Mention made of putting any Troops in Motion.

Our freſheſt Advices from Bruſſels ſay, that they are forming Magazines, and making other neceſſary Preparations for the Reception of a great Corps of Troops in the Spring; but whether theſe Troops are to be Auſtrians or Auxiliaries, or come by Land or by Sea, is not yet known.

By the moſt authentic Accounts from Liſbon we are aſſured, that the Number of our Countrymen and Women, who by the late Earthquake paid their indiſpenſible Tribute to Nature, does not exceed 14, of which Number Mrs. Lake, Wife to an eminent Merchant, was one. Trade and Commerce is renewed in the Remains of that City; Wines have been ſhipp'd and Bills negotiated, and the Face of Things is in as good a View as can be expected in their preſent Circumſtances. A Gentleman of our Acquaintance, who has been at Liſbon, ſays, he is not at all ſurprized at the Behaviour of the Prieſts, who, altho' they have thirteen Parts in twenty of the Lands of the Kingdom in their Poſſeſſion, do yet, by all the artful and ſiniſter Methods poſſible, extort, ſqueeze, and force all the Money they can from the poor deluded Laity; nor can we hope to ſee an Abolition of the Inquiſition, the King himſelf being too much under the Influence and Dominion of the Church, and, by the fundamental Laws of Portugal, muſt be an Eye-witneſs of their moſt inhuman Burnings and Roaſtings of poor Jews and Hereticks. One of the Inhabitants told him, that ſhould the King ſtay away from one of thoſe Maſſacres, he would be inſulted and called Jew, the next time he appeared in Public. The late Queen, who was Siſter to the Emperor Charles, being a German, was ſo touched with the horrid Sight, that all the Generals and great Officers in the Church could not prevail upon her to be preſent a ſecond Time.

We hear that a Perſon of Diſtinction is appointed to go in a publick Character to Poland, upon ſome Matters of Importance at this Juncture.

It is certain that the Toulon Squadron is arrived at Breſt. They did not ſail together, but ſtole thither by ſingle Ships.

A Squadron is preparing for the Mediterranean; and we hear, that three Commodores will ſhortly be appointed.

Capt. Peter Dennis, late of the Medway, is appointed to the Command of a large Ship now fitting for the Sea; and it is ſaid he will be appointed one of the Commodores.

Dec. 20. Thurſday his Grace the Duke of Marlborough kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed Maſter of the Ordnance, in the Room of the Duke of Montague deceaſed.

The Right Hon. Lord Gage is appointed Paymaſter of the Penſion-Office, in the Room of the Hon. Charles Compton, Eſq; deceaſed.

The Earl of Darlington, and the Lord Viſcount Duplin, who now act as Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Land Forces, have appointed John Page, Eſq; to be their Deputy.

Harman Leece, Eſq; is appointed one of the principal Clerks of the War-Office, in the Room of John Calcraft, Eſq; who has reſigned.

We hear that of the two Troops of Horſe Grenadier Guards, one is to be made into a Regiment of Horſe, and the other into one of Dragoons.

Dec. 23. They write from Hamburgh, that the Letters received from Liſbon adviſe, that the Swediſh Conſul was cruſh'd by the Fall of his own Houſe, that ſome of the Officers belonging to the Court were kill'd, and among them two of the Secretaries of State, who were in their Offices when the Palace was thrown down.

By private Letters from Switzerland we learn, that on the 10th Inſtant, preciſely at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, a violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Schaffhauſen. At Bazil and in the Neighbourhood a violent Shock was felt the ſame Day at Three Quarters after Three; ſome Houſes were damaged, and others much ſhaken. The Lake of Zurich, which was greatly agitated at the Time of the Earthquake which deſtroyed Liſbon, was again agitated on this Occaſion, and overflowed its Banks. By other Letters we learn, that this laſt Shock was alſo felt at Straſburg and Stutgard.

The following Advices have been received at Copenhagen from Norder Syſſel in Iceland, dated Sept. 15, "On the 11th Inſtant a violent Shock was felt here and in the Diſtrict of Huſewig. It began at Twelve o'Clock at Night, and was felt at Times till the afternoon. At Two o' Clock the Parſonage Houſe at Huſewig, and twelve others, were thrown down from the Foundations. The Inhabitants eſcaped with their Cattle, but their Winter Proviſions are entirely ſpoilt. The Day before Yeſterday we felt two other ſlight Shocks. The Water of a ſmall Rivulet, which was before very clear and pure, is changed to the Colour of Milk.

The Proclamation iſſued the 20th of October laſt, which prohibits the Exportation of Gun-powder, for the Space of three Months from the Date thereof, is prolonged for ſix Months, to commence from the Expiration of the aforementioned Term of three Months.

By another Proclamation the Bounties for Sailors that freely enter into the Royal Navy, and for diſcovering ſuch Seamen as conceal themſelves, are prolonged from the 31ſt of December to the 31ſt of January next.

Earl Gower ſucceeds the Duke of Marlborough as Lord Privy Seal.

The Right Hon. Lord Sandys and Welbore Ellis, Eſqrs. are appointed joint Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland, in the Room of the late Sir William Yonge; together with the Earl of Cholmondely, the other Joint Vice Treaſurer.

They write from Leghorn, that Paoli, General of the Corſican Malecontents, has raiſed ſix Companies of Guards for his Perſon, and is actually raiſing and cloathing a complete Regiment, to be commanded by ſome Perſon of Diſtinction not yet named. This ſame General ſpends about a Thouſand Chequins a Month, though he draws nothing from the People, which renders him very acceptable; but whence he draws theſe Supplies is a Queſtion the wiſe Senate of Genoa cannot reſolve.

We learn from Nantes, that almoſt all the Rivers in Bretagne have overflowed their Banks, and done incredible Miſchief, ſo that the People were obliged to forſake their Houſes, and retire to the higher Grounds; but at the Departure of the Poſt the Waters began to fall.

Yeſterday the Government received an Account from Liſbon, by the Penzance Man of War, that for forty Days ſucceeding the firſt Earthquake, on the firſt of November, they had one or more (one Day only excepted) the laſt of which, the 10th of this preſent Month, totally deſtroyed three Churches which were left ſtanding, but greatly ſhattered, together with the Remnants of ſeveral Houſes, which thereby were rendered level with the Ground.

It is ſaid that the Hampton Court Man of War, that is off Plymouth, was within a few Leagues of Liſbon, when a Meteor paſſed over her, which took the Virtue of the Needle away, ſo that they knew not where they were.

On Wedneſday the Commiſſioners of the Victualling-Office contracted with Meſſieurs Carter and Woodward for 3000 Oxen, to be killed for the Service of his Majeſty's Navy, at 26 s. and 3d. per Hundred.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, December 9.

"*It is with great Pleaſure we can acquaint you, that the late unnatural Diſſentions in this Kingdom are happily diſſipated by the patriotic Meaſures of his Excellency, the preſent Lord Lieutenant, who is every Thing that is amiable. We are bleſſed under his Adminiſtration. Our Entertainments are rational. We have no Diſputes about French Dancers or Italian Singers, as I find has been the Caſe with you. We are greatly entertained here with an Engliſh Opera, called Eliza, which is performed with uncommon Applauſe, and which it highly merits, as it breathes the true Spirit of Liberty, and is expreſſive of the utmoſt Loyalty to the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment.*"

We learn from Peterſburgh, that a great Council was lately held there, at which the Czarina, and the Imperial Prince aſſiſted, in which the definitive Reſolutions were taken for the Security of the Empire on all Sides, during the preſent critical Situation of Affairs in Europe; but the Particulars have not as yet tranſpired to the Publick.

They write from Turin, that on All Saints Day, the firſt of November, as the Cardinal Archbiſhop was ſaying Maſs in the Cathedral, a very ſevere Shock of an Earthquake was felt there, upon which the People in general quitted their Devotions, and fled precipitately into the Fields, notwithſtanding which the Prelate went through the Service with the greateſt Steadineſs and Compoſure of Mind imaginable, and afterwards retired unhurt to his Palace.

We learn from Paris, that the Ambaſſador of a certain Court has received Orders to retire from his Maſter. The ſame Letters ſay, that the Squadrons at Breſt and Rochefort have been diſarmed, in order to equip eight Frigates, which are to ſail with all poſſible Expedition with Supplies for their Colonies in North America. The River Soane, which runs through Lyons, overflowed on the Firſt of November ſo ſuddenly, and with ſo much Violence, as to do much Miſchief. Amongſt others who loſt their Lives on that Occaſion, was a Courier from the Marquis de Stainville, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Rome, and his Diſpatches are alſo loſt, which are ſaid to relate to Matters of great Importance.

According to ſome private Letters from the Hague, his Catholick Majeſty has ſent an Order to Cadiz to furniſh his Brother of Portugal with a Million of Dubloons, in his preſent Diſtreſs, as ſoon as poſſible.

By ſeveral private Letters from Liſbon, it appears that many great, and no leſs uncommon than cruel Depredations, in the late moſt dreadful and alarming Calamity of Liſbon, have been committed by the Subjects of all Nations: Glad ſhould we be, if we could ſay the Seamen on board the Britiſh Ships in that Harbour were in no wiſe chargeable therewith; but according to theſe Letters three (otherwiſe courageous) Tars of ours are detained, and likely to make an ignominious Exit, among upwards of 70 of different Nations.

We hear that Wedneſday the 4th of February is fix'd for a Day of Faſting and Humiliation, to beg a Continuance of the Providence and Bleſſings of the Almighty upon his Creation in general, but more eſpecially theſe Realms, for his late Mercies vouchſafed, in preſerving us from the almoſt general Devaſtation, occaſioned by the late Earthquakes in many Parts of the Globe.

We are aſſured that the Right Hon. the Lord Anſon has received much Benefit by his Tour to Bath, and is greatly recovered from his late Indiſpoſition, to the Joy of his Friends as well as the Public in general.

It is ſaid that his Grace the Duke of Leeds is appointed Cofferer to his Majeſty, and the Hon. James Brudenell Deputy Cofferer.

It is ſaid that the Hon. Richard Edgcumbe is appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and that Henry Furneſe, Eſq; is appointed one of the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, in the Room of Mr. Edgcumbe.

Plymouth, Nov. 30. Arrived the Deliverance, a French Ship from Newfoundland, ſent in by the Weymouth, laden with Fiſh and Salt.

Chatham, Dec. 2. Yeſterday arrived a very rich French Ship, ſent in by Capt. Falkner, Commander of the Windſor.

Portſmouth, Dec. 10. Monday came into the Harbour three Prizes, one from Newfoundland, and two from Martinico. All our Ships are getting ready with the utmoſt Expedition. Thoſe at Spithead, in Number thirteen, are ordered to be ready to put to Sea on the ſhorteſt Notice. We are not able to form any Judgment what will be the Event of our preſent Naval Armaments carried on with ſuch uncommon Zeal and Spirit.

Goſport, Dec. 19. Ever ſince Monday we have had very tempeſtuous Weather, heavy Rains, and ſuch uncommon Lightning and Thunder, that the oldeſt Men living in theſe Parts do not remember the like at this Seaſon. His Majeſty's Ships Yarmouth and Chicheſter have been dock'd and clean'd this Spring Tide. Yeſterday the Monarch went into Dock, and is expected out this Day. The ſame Afternoon a ſix oar'd Boat, belonging to his Majeſty's Ship Lancaſter, the Hon. John Hamilton, Eſq; Commander, coming on Shore from the ſaid Ship, with the Captain, his Footman, the Coxſwain and ſix Men in her, the Sail being gybed, the broach'd to and fill'd, by which Accident the Captain, Coxſwain, and one of the Men were unhappily drowned, the others were ſaved by Boats coming to their Aſſiſtance. The Loſs of this Hon. Gentleman is great, he being much eſteemed for his naval Abilities and exemplary Piety (having Divine Service perform'd twice a Day at Sea to the Ship's Company, to whom he was a Father); his whole Behaviour was uniform, and ſhewed both the Chriſtian and the Gentleman.

Plymouth, Dec. 19. The Ship mentioned in my laſt to have loſt her Main and Fore-top-Maſt appears to be the Thirteen Cantons, a French Ship from Senegal, ſent in by the Sheerneſs, who took her on the 11th Inſtant, after a running Fight of four Hours, in which one Man on board the Sheerneſs was killed, ſaid to be Mr. Paige, her Pilot, and three Men on board the Prize.

Dublin, Dec. 16. Laſt Friday a new light Braſs Six Pounder, caſt by John Pounden and Co. was fir'd in the Phœnix Park, 300 Times in leſs than three Hours, with a ſerviceable Charge of Powder and Ball, and ſtood the Fire perfectly well, which was oftener than any Cannon of the ſame Dimenſion was ever fir'd in the ſame Time.

ANNAPOLIS, March 18.

By a Letter from Virginia, we are informed, that Capt. Arbuthnot arrived at Hampton in Virginia, the 9th of this Month, and brought in three Prizes he took off of Hiſpaniola, one of them valuable. He ſpoke with a Snow from Liverpool two Days before his Arrival, which had been out five Weeks, the Maſter of which acquainted him, that Affairs in England remained in the ſame doubtful State as to Peace or War, as they were in when we heard laſt from England.

BOSTON, March 22.

On the 12th Inſtant, a Coaſting Sloop, Samuel Goodwin, Maſter, bound to Newberry from the Eaſtward, was drove on Shore at Plumb Iſland, and bilged. The Maſter and the Men were ſaved, but almoſt periſhed with Wet and Cold.

We have the Pleaſure to acquaint our Readers, that Capt. Metcalf, in a large Sloop, who ſailed from Halifax for this Port about a Month ago, and for whom we have been in great Pain (as we knew he had very bad Weather) is ſafely arrived at New-London in Connecticut.

We have certain Advice, that ſeveral Shocks of an Earthquake have lately been felt at different Times in moſt of the Towns in the Eaſtern Parts of this Province, and that of New-Hampſhire.

NEW-HAVEN, March 20.

The following melancholly Accident happened at New-Cheſhire, on the firſt Inſtant, a Son of Ebenezer Bonnel, aged about ſix Years, fell backwards into a Tub of boiling hot Beer; all his Body, and as high as his Chin, was covered with the Liquor, which brought off the Skin wherever it touched, and in about five Hours and an Half put an End to his Life.

NEW-YORK, March 29.

The Beginning of laſt Week a Report prevailed, that a Number of French Troops had appeared near the Great Carrying-Place on the Road to Oſwego, and had cut off ſome of our Carpenters who were going thither; that thereupon the Honourable Sir William Johnſon, Bart. immediately ſet out with a Number of our Forces, and Indians, to meet them: But we ſince hear, that the whole appears to have been a falſe Alarm given by the Indians, to ſee whether the Engliſh would be ready to relieve them in caſe they ſhould really be attacked by an Enemy.

About two Weeks ago, the Barn of one Weſtfall, at Miniſink, was burnt by the Indians, with 24 Cows, 9 Horſes, and about 400 Buſhels of Wheat.

Extract of a Letter from Madeira, dated January 25, 1756.

-----"I think we have had only three Engliſh Veſſels here ſince you left us, which is ſomething extraordinary at this Seaſon of the Year: We judge they are ſtaying for Convoy, as well as the Eaſt-India Men, which in one Reſpect has happened well, as our Wines are ſelling cheaper than laſt Year. ---Yeſterday arrived a Ship from Gibraltar, the Captain of which reports, that Letters of the 19th of December were received there from London; that Preparations for War continued as before; but that the Parliament would determine nothing till after Chriſtmas; and that there were in Gibraltar Twenty-five Sail of French Prizes." ---

Laſt Week Mr. Sullivan, alias Johnſon, the famous Money-maker, was brought to Town, and committed to our Goal: He was detected and taken in Dutcheſs County, in this Government, by the extraordinary Addreſs and Reſolution of Cornet Eliphalet Beecher.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Rogers to the General Aſſembly, dated at Fort William Henry, March 15, 1756.

Gentlemen,

"I return you my hearty Thanks for the particular Inſtance of your Favour of the 25th of February laſt, in beſtowing One Hundred and Twenty-five mill'd Pieces of Eight on me, as you were pleaſed to ſay, for my good Services done nigh and about Crown-Point againſt the French and Indians. I know not how to make a ſufficient Acknowledgment for this Act of Generoſity, but ſhall, at all Times, exert my utmoſt, in faithfully ſerving my God, my King, and my Country, as an honeſt Soldier; and hope to have the Pleaſure of ſeeing our French and Indian Enemy ſubdued this Spring. May God bleſs your bounteous Hands, and proſper your Eſtates. ROBERT ROGERS."

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Shirley, in Cumberland County, dated March 20, 1756.

"*Juſt now arrived here John Baker, a Servant to Capt. Crogban, who brings an Indian Scalp, and relates as follows: That about the 27th of January laſt, being out of Sight of this Fort, upon ſome Buſineſs, he was ſeized by an Indian, a Son of John Hickman, and another Indian coming up, he was carried off to Kittatinnin, where he remained till about ten Days ago, when being ordered out with an Indian ſome Diſtance from the Town, he took an Opportunity of killing and ſcalping him, and made his Eſcape. The Number of Warriors in that Town, by his Account, does not amount to a Hundred, of which a Party of Twenty-ſix, under Shingas, ſet off ſixteen Days before he left the Town; and Jacobs, with ſixteen Men more, followed them four Days after, in order to fall upon the Conegocheague Settlements, and, in their Return Home, to annoy the Forts Littleton and Shirley. He informs us, that a great Body of the Chippawae and Tawaw Indians were daily expected to join the French at Fort du Queſne, and from thence fall down upon the Engliſh Colonies.*"

[The above Baker is ſince come to Town, and has brought the Scalp with him. He informs that there are above a Hundred young People, belonging to this Province, at Kittatinnin, whom the Indians intend to keep, in order to increaſe their Inhabitants: And that the French buy their old Priſoners from them, for which they give a great Price, and employ them in their ſervile Work.]

There is alſo come to Town, ſince our laſt, one John Craig, who was taken and carried off by five Delaware Indians, on the Eleventh of February laſt, as he was in Search of two Sons of the Widow Coxe, of Cumberland County, whoſe Houſe was burnt on that Day by the Indians. He informs us, that they immediately ſtripped him, tied a Rope about his Neck, and drove him before them: That on travelling towards the Cove Mountains they gave the War Halloo, which was anſwered by two Indians, to whom they went, and there he ſaw the Widow Coxe's Sons with Ropes about their Necks: That at Night the three Priſoners were ſtripped quite naked, and their Limbs ſtretched out to the utmoſt Extent, and tied to a Poſt and Trees, and then each had a Blanket thrown

over him, and in that Condition remained all Night: That in the Morning the Indians loaded the Prisoners with their Luggage, and travelled seven Days West Northerly, till they came to the Kiskimonetas Creek (as our Informer believes) where they heard a great Firing of Guns, on which they raised the War Halloo, and were answered by another; soon after which an Indian met them, and told them he belonged to a Party under King Shingas, who was not far off, and after the usual Ceremonies went away again: That then another Indian came to tell them Shingas was ready to receive them; on which they set up a great War Shout, provided themselves with Hickory Withs, and lashed the Ground with them in a furious Manner; and when they came in Sight of the other Indians, fell a whipping the Prisoners most unmercifully, making the Blood come at almost every Stroke: That when they met a Council was held about the Prisoners, and Craig was given to Shingas, who adopted him for his Son; and he, and his Party, separating from the other Indians, took him along with them till they came to a Water called the Loyalhanning, where they staid four Days, during which time they were very inquisitive about the Strength of M'Dowell's Fort, and our other Forts, and what the English were doing: That then Shingas and his Party went off, as they said, for M'Dowell's Fort, and left Craig in the Custody of four Indian Men and two Women; and soon after Captain Jacobs, with Sixteen Indians, came to them, staid with them two Nights, and set out for Cape Capon in Virginia, as they gave out: That the four Indians then made him assist them in making a Raft to cross the River with, which when finished they went a Hunting, and he returned to the Cabin to the Women, who went to gather Hawes, and he made his Escape. He says further, that while he was with the Indians he heard Shingas, and others of them, often say, that a Body of Indians, to consist of many Hundreds, and to be made up of the Delawares, Shawanese, Mingoes, Tawaws, Twightwees, Owendaets, Chepawaes, Coghnewaga's, and long hair'd Indians, were to come into Pennsylvania in two Months, in order to cut off its Inhabitants, and that they would carry on the War against them as long as there was a Man of them alive.

Extract of a Letter from Conegocheague, March 22, 1756.

"There is scarcely a Day but we have new Alarms of the Indians doing Mischief in some Part or other. On the 18th Instant, two Men, named Taylor and Venable, that belonged to Fort Shirley, left M'Dowell's Mill, in order to go there; and in the Evening Taylor was found dead and scalped on the Road, about five Miles from said Mill, and Venable is supposed to be carried off by the Enemy."

In a Letter from Reading, in Berks County, dated the 25th ult. it is mentioned, that an Express was just arrived there, and brought Advice, that the Day before the House of Peter Klucks, on Schuylkill, about fourteen Miles from that Town, was set on Fire by the Enemy, and that the Family, five in Number, are supposed to be burnt in it, as they are all missing: That the Indians then attacked the House of one Linderman, in which were two Men and a Woman, who all ran up Stairs, where the Woman was shot dead thro' the Roof; that then the Men ran out of the House to engage the Indians, when Linderman was shot in the Neck, and the other Man thro' his Jacket; that upon this Linderman ran towards the Indians (two of whom were only seen) who made off, and shot one of them in the Back, so that he fell, and he and his Companion scalped him, and brought off his Gun and Knife.

In another Letter from Hereford, in Berks County, dated March 28, there is the following Account, viz. That on the 22d of that Month, one John Krousher and his Wife, and William Yeth and his Boy, about 12 Years of Age, went to their Places to feed their Cattle, and on their Return were fired upon by five Indians, who had hid themselves about three Perches from the Road, when Yeth was mortally wounded in the Back; Krousher's Wife found dead and scalped, and had three Cuts in her Head, and two in her Right Arm with a Tomahawk; Krousher made his Escape, and the Boy was carried off by the Enemy. That on the 24th of March two Waggons went up to Allamingle to bring down a Family, with their Effects; and as they were returning, about three Miles below George Zeislof's (to whom the Corn, &c. in the Waggons belonged) were fired upon by a Number of Indians from both Sides of the Road; upon which the Waggoners left their Waggons, and ran into the Woods, and the Horses, frightened at the Firing, and the terrible Yelling of the Indians, ran down a Hill, and broke one of the Waggons to Pieces: That the Enemy killed George Zeislof and his Wife, a Lad of Twenty, a Boy of Twelve, and a Girl of Thirteen Years old, four of which they scalped: That another Girl was shot in the Neck, and through the Mouth, and scalped; notwithstanding all which she got off, and was alive when the Letter was wrote: That a Boy was stabbed by them in three Places, but the Wounds not thought to be mortal: That they killed two of the Horses, and five are missing, with which 'tis thought the Indians carried off the most valuable of the Goods that were in the Waggons.

In the same Letter Notice is taken of another Misfortune that happened on the Sixth of March, in Lynn Township, in Northampton County, viz. That three Indians attacked the House of David Bielman, murdered his Wife and two Children, and carried off some of his best Effects.

It is added, that the People are in the utmost Consternation, and daily leaving their Plantations, and moving downwards with what they can bring off that is most valuable.

Last Week a Child was killed in Second-street, and some others hurt, by a Horse taking Fright in a Chair.

Saturday last Captain Lownes arrived here from Jamaica, and advises, that the Day before he sailed (the Fifth of February) two French Prizes were sent in, one of them a Guiney Man.

By Captain Stiles from Lisbon we learn, that on the Twenty-third of December they had a violent Shock of an Earthquake there, that threw down a Church, in which it was said above Five Hundred Persons perished.

On Monday last died here an Indian Mohawk Chief, named Moses, who came to Town last Week with Scarroyady and Andrew Montour, from the Mohawk Country. He was a noted Warrior, and always proved himself a hearty Friend to the English; and the Occasion of his coming here at this time, was purely to give us what Assistance he could with regard to Indian Affairs. He was interred with all the Honours of War usual on such Occasions, which were performed by a Company of Grenadiers, belonging to the Philadelphia Regiment, who marched before the Corpse; and his Funeral was attended by several Members of the Provincial Council, the Commissioners, most of the Officers of the Militia, and others of the principal Inhabitants of the City.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Intent, David Ward from North-Carolina.
---- Edward, Richard Bolton from Ditto.
Brig Sarah and Mima, Samuel Nuttle from Lisbon.
---- Cumberland, John Lownes from Jamaica.
Snow Rachel, Henry Stiles from Lisbon.
Sloop Salley, James Ross from New-York.
Snow Prince George, Benjamin Pines from Surrinam.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Nancy, John Darke for St. Kitts.

CLEARED.

Sloop Abbey, Joseph Jones to North-Carolina.
---- Robe, Daniel Bears to New-York and Rhode-Island.
---- Elizabeth, Edmund Morton to Boston.
---- Rebecca, Shadraick Claywell to Port Lewis.
Sloop Schemer, Alexander Sage to Barbados.
Brig Georgia Packet, Alexander Marshall to South-Carolina.
Snow Mary, Nathaniel Donnell to Antigua.

LEWIS GORDON, Attorney at Law,

HEREBY gives notice, that he is removed from Easton to Bordentown, where he may be spoke with by THOSE who shall be pleased to favour him with their Business. He also draws DEEDS, and all other INSTRUMENTS of Writing, examines Titles, and rectifies or supplies their Defects, with the greatest Care and Accuracy. ⊕

CAme to the plantation of Thomas Murrey, about the first of November last, A light grey mare, about 12 or 13 hands high, supposed to be either 8 or 9 years old, her buttocks a little darker than her body, especially her forehead and between her eyes, a rise in her head, with a brand hardly to be seen, supposed to be the letter C, her mane hangs on the wrong side, has a long bob tail, trots and paces none, of good courage, had on two shoes, and seemed to have been lately on a journey, having the mark of the saddle and crupper in her back, and her mouth has been much cut with the bridle, but got almost well. Whoever owns said mare, may find her with the subscriber, living five miles from Carlisle, on the great road, between Carlisle and Teat's ferry, on Susquehenna. The person claiming said mare, may have information of Mr. James Brandon, Tavern-keeper, in Carlisle. ¶

NAvigation taught, Book-binding done, and Stationary (with sundry other goods) sold in Water-street, near Chestnut-street, opposite Mr. James Pemberton's store, by

WILLIAM DAWSON.

Said Dawson continues his private School in the same place as usual, in company with John Gladstone, a man of a sober character, and qualified for the business; where also will be kept an evening school for the summer season, for the improvement of young ladies in writing, arithmetick and psalmody, to commence from Monday, the 5th of April, and to continue for the summer season, between the hours of five and eight.

RUn away on the 24th of March, from Robert Smith, of Wrights town, Bucks county, a likely Dutch servant lad, named George Black, alias Yerrick Swarts, about 18 years of age, five feet six inches high, well set, black eyes, brown complexion, dark brown hair, broad face, and a little stoop shoulder'd: Had on when he went away, a little old ragged castor hat, with several holes in the crown, a good drab colour'd cloth coat, with flat metal buttons, lined with broad black and white striped linsey, short leather breeches, with flat pewter buttons, old ragged blue stockings, strong double soaled shoes almost new, with brass buckles, and an old patch'd flax and tow shirt; can speak pretty good English. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings him to his master, shall have Fifty Shillings reward, paid by

ROBERT SMITH.

TO be sold by the subscribers, by way of publick vendue, on the 26th inst. a valuable piece of land, containing near 23 acres, situated on both sides the king's road, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, and near two from Chester, there is on it a good dwelling-house, fit for a shop, store, or tavern, a cellar under the whole house, an out-house close adjoining, fit for a kitchen with some repairs, a barn, stable, and an excellent spring with a house on it, a good grass lot, and other cleared land fit for corn or grass, and some woodland, a small orchard of good fruit; there is on it the only noted scythe-stone quarry in America, it can be made appear beyond dispute that it hath cleared Thirty Pounds yearly at least besides cost, and the sale still increases, there being still a vast body of said stone. There is likewise a merchant mill, saw-mill, and a landing close by, where there is carriage by water to Philadelphia; the place is healthy, pleasantly situated, and every way well accommodated for publick business. The payments will be divided, and time allowed for the latter payments. The title is good, and the sale to begin about the middle of said day on the premises, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by JACOB CARTER, and JOSEPH CARTER. ⊕

To be LETT, for 21 Years,

In three equal parts, to three several tenants, on very reasonable terms;

A Plantation and tract of land in Tredyffrin township, in the county of Chester, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, and part thereof fronting Lancaster road, being mostly woodland, and one part thereof commodiously situated for a store or tavern. The terms may be known by applying to THOMAS ROBINSON, Esq; at Naaman's creek, or JOHN REILY, Conveyancer in Philadelphia. ✲

Philadelphia, April 1, 1756.

ALL persons indebted to the estates of Charles Willing, and Thomas Lloyd, or to the partnership of Charles Willing and Son, are once more requested to pay off their said debts within two months from this date, to THOMAS WILLING, executor, and surviving partner, otherwise they may expect to be put to both the expence and trouble which the law will occasion.

N. B. Said Thomas Willing has for sale on very reasonable terms, good Madeira wine in pipes or quarter-casks, best English cordage, canvas, anchors and wheat-skreens; sweet oil by the box, bohea tea by the chest, good Jamaica coffee, and a variety of European and East-India goods, suitable for the approaching season.

RUN away on the 15th of March, from the subscriber, living in Wilmington, a servant woman, this country born, near 30 years of age, of a dark complexion, with black hair: Had on when she went away, an old homespun worsted gown, a striped linsey bed gown, and a pretty good flag silk handkerchief. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so as her master may have her again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ♄ DANIEL FEW.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Taylor, late of Thornbury township, Chester county (practitioner in physick) deceased, are required to make speedy payment, and all those that have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted, by EDWARD BRINTON, and JOHN HANNUM, administrators.

TAken up in Philadelphia, by Robert Robson, living in Combes's Alley, a black mare (supposed to be stolen) about 14 hands high. The owner describing her marks, and paying charges, may have her again. ⊕ ROBERT ROBSON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Sandwith deceased, are desired to make speedy payment: And those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and settled by

MARY and ELIZABETH SANDWITH, Administrat.

To be sold by vendue, on the 12th day of April inst. at the late dwelling-house of William Sandwith deceased, in Arch street, sundry sorts of household furniture, a tobacco engine, press and boxes, and sundry sorts of joiners furniture. Likewise a servant girl's time, that has six years to serve, and a Negroe girl, about nine years of age, a chair and chair-horse. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to the place above mentioned. The sale to begin at ten a clock.

To be SOLD,

A Mollattoe servant woman's time, who has seven years to serve; she is a good cook, can wash and iron very well, can do all other house-work, and can sew pretty well. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. ♥

RUN away, on the 23d of last month, from the subscribers, living in Bert township, Lancaster county, two Dutch servant women, one named Catherine Stutner, near 60 years of age, of a fair complexion, and speaks but little English: Had on a Dutch white cap, blue cloth jacket, striped worsted petticoat, yarn stockings, and old shoes. The other named Mary Stutner, about 16 years of age: Had on an orange colour'd linsey gown, white jacket, striped linsey petticoat, new stockings, and new shoes, a check apron, and took several English caps, a pair of blankets, and other things. They endeavour to pass for persons that have been drove from the Frontiers by the Indians. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their masters may have them again, shall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, with reasonable charges, paid by JOHN M'CARTER, and JOHN LINGFIELD. ♔

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off at their peril.

For LONDON,

The Brigantine
OTTER,
GEORGE RANKIN
Commander;

Will sail about the middle of this month, and has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, agree with Samuel Howell, in Chestnut street, or with the commander on board, at Buckridge Sims's Wharff.

N. B. To be sold by said Howell good indigo, reasonable for cash.

For the Improvement of the Breed of Horses in this and the neighbouring Governments;

NOtice is hereby given, That there is kept at Trenton, by Mr. Robert Rutherford, A very fine stallion from Ireland, well known by the name of YOUNG TIFTER, being formerly advertised in this paper, which shewed his Descent is from the best breed in England; but as it is thought necessary again to insert his pedigree, the following particulars relating to it may certainly be depended on.

Young Tifter was bred by the Hon. Charles O Neil, Esq; of Stains-Castle, and begot by the famous Tifter, brought from England by the Right Hon. Arthur Hill, Esq; who was begot by Tifter of Warwick, the best twelve stone horse in England: Tifter of Warwick was begot by the famous Toulous Barb, and bred out of Cream Cheeks, full sister to Leeds, and Grand Dam to Old Childers; the present Tifter's Dam was the famous Primrose, daughter to Dimple, and her dam daughter to Wasp. Any person inclining to send their mares to this horse, are desired to apply to the Groom, in order to have them distinctly listed, and served in their turns. The conditions, Two Pistoles for the season, or One Pistole each leap, and half a Crown to the groom paid at the stable door.

♔ ROBERT RUTHERFORD.

To be SOLD,

THree fourth parts of a good grist mill, situated on a very good stream of water in Darby, in the county of Chester, and province of Pennsylvania, having two pair of stones, three bolting mills, which with the hoistings go by water, a good frame dam, and all other conveniencies for carrying on the merchant business, situated very convenient for land or water carriage to the city of Philadelphia, being about 7 miles distant from the said city; also a good dwelling-house and other buildings with about six acres of land, the most of which is very good water'd meadow, late belonging to Richard Lloyd, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase the said premises, by applying to the subscriber, living thereon, may be informed as to the title and terms of sale. If it is desired the purchaser may have credit for a large part of the purchase, upon giving good security, and paying interest, to Hannah Lloyd, *executrix.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of the said Richard Lloyd, are desired once more to come and pay the same, otherwise they may expect trouble. ♢

WHEREAS some evil disposed person, in Gazette Number 1419, has exhibited a false representation to the publick, of the manner in which John Bethel the elder disposed of his mills and lands in Darby, and of the decease of his son William Bethel, with a view and tendency (if any thing can be understood thereby) to invalidate the right and interest which Richard Lloyd deceased had therein, and injure the sale intended to be made thereof by his executrix. Now, to set the facts in a true light; John Bethel the elder, late of Darby, deceased, died seized of the mills, lands and appurtenances, having on his intermarriage by deed conveyed and settled one fourth part of the said premises on his wife, and the issue of that marriage in tail; and the said John Bethel (the said deed being deemed invalid for want of some solemnities the law in those times required) by his last will and testament devised the same fourth part of the said premises to his two youngest children, Samuel and Ann; two third parts thereof to Samuel; and one third part thereof to the said Ann, "now the wife of Benjamin Davis of Chester." The said testator also devised one fourth, and a moiety of a fourth part of the said mills, and three fourth parts of the land thereunto belonging, to his son William Bethel in fee. Another moiety of a fourth part of the said mills he gave to his son John Bethel (eldest son and heir) in fee. And a fourth part of the same mills the said testator ordered to be sold for the payment of debts and legacies. He also provides, that if his son William should happen to die before he should be impowered to dispose of the part or parts by the said will given to him and his heirs, that then he gave one sixteenth part so in the said will mentioned to be given to him, to the said Samuel and Ann, and the remainder thereof to be equally divided between his son John Bethel, and his daughters Mary and Sarah, and to their heirs and assigns for ever, in three equal parts; which said William Bethel survived the testator, attained to full age, and died intestate; whereupon the part or parts of the premises given to him as aforesaid, devolved upon, and vested in, his brother John Bethel, as heir at law; by means whereof, and with the moiety of a fourth part given him by his father as aforesaid, together with purchasing the quarter ordered for sale as aforesaid, he the said John Bethel became legally intitled to three fourth parts of the said mills, lands and appurtenances, and under whom the several owners since have derived their right. ⊕

HANNAH LLOYD, Executrix.

ALL persons indebted, by bond or otherwise, to the estate of Capt. Lawrence Anderson, of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled, by WILLIAM STURGEON, *and his* WIFE, *executrix.*

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, belonging to the estate of Mr. Thomas Hopkinson, deceased, situated in Moyamensing. Enquire of MARY HOPKINSON. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be spoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Chestnut-street, or at his own house, next door below the Baptist Meeting, in Second street. Tbctf.

VERY good LAMPBLACK sold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

THE partnership of USHER and WHARTON being expired, all those that are indebted, are requested to pay off, and those who have any demands against them, are desired to bring them in. They now have on hand sundry goods, which they will sell very cheap for ready money to close the sales, viz

Superfine cotton hollands, 3 qr. 7 8ths and yd. wd. linen and cotton Manchester checks, cloth colour'd camblets striped ditto, tammies, prunels, durants, yd. wd. silk Dianas, flower'd tissues, superfine scarlet, pink and black damasks, figured baragons, cross bar stuffs, Nova-Scotias, knit patterns for breeches, cambrick and lawn in pieces and patches, broad and narrow holland tape, diaper ditto, bobbin, white lace and edging, black gauze and lace, cloth and light colour'd threads, ozenbrigs ditto, broad and narrow quality binding, womens silk shoes, yd. wd. silk handkerchiefs, bandanoes, spotted and bordered ditto, India calicoes, fustians, scarlet gartering, letter'd ditto, pins, a large assortment of coat and jacket yellow and white metal buttons, campisons and gold pattern sleeve buttons, sundry sorts of shoe and knee buckles, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hoole's pistol cap knives, cuttoe ditto, Barlow's best penknives, seal end ditto, brass handle ditto, buck and bone butchers knives, taylors shears, womens scissars, razors, men and womens brass and steel thimbles, jews-harps, darning and sewing needles, knitting needles, sundry sorts of snuff-boxes, Holman's inkpowder, playing cards, writing paper, ivory combs, long and short pipes, primmers and hornbooks, dress'd babies, frying pans, handsaws, files, chissels, rasps, 6, 7 and 8 inch brass door locks, brass knobb'd ditto, double spring chest locks, common ditto, cupboard ditto, hooks and hinges, side hinges, HL ditto, strap ditto, chest, box, and table ditto, hard metal table spoons, ditto tea spoons, shoetacks, awl-blades, shoemakers knives, brass inkpots, spectacles with and without cases, box handle marking-irons, plate bolts of sundry sizes, drawing-knives, augers, tap-borers, tin and horn lanthorns, bellows, iron and brass candlesticks, scrubbing-brushes and clamps, sweeping, cloth, hearth, table and shoe brushes of sundry sizes, a large assortment of painters brushes, tin ware, brimstone, allom, best English glue, coffee, allspice, corks, Florence oil, Jamaica spirit, English quills, chalk, grindstones, &c.

Also a large assortment of ship chandlery, viz. cordage of all sizes, English duck, bunting of all sorts, pitch, tar and turpentine, with all the different articles wanted in that way. Tbctf.

WHITE and LAWRENCE,

Upholsterers from London, at the Crown and Cushion, Front-street, have removed their shop from the corner of Chestnut-street, in Front street, higher up in Front-street, almost opposite the London Coffee-house,

MAkes all sorts of upholstery work, such as bedsteds, cornishes, and furniture, feather beds, sacking bottoms, matrasses, all sizes blankets, rugs, cabbin stools, all sorts of paper hangings, &c. &c. &c. Likewise drums, colours, cartouch boxes, marquees for officers, belles of arms, Horseman's tents, trench tents, and all other sorts of upholstery work, in the newest fashion, as in London, and at the lowest prices.

Just published, A general MAP of the

MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES,

In AMERICA: *Viz.*

VIrginia, Mariland, Delaware, Pensilvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut and Rhode-Island; the Country of the Confederate Indians; of the Lakes Erie, Ontario and Champlain, and of Part of New France, by LEWIS EVANS.

This Map includes the Ohio, and all the present Seats of Action of the British, French and Indians; and was composed with a particular View to the Connection our Colonies have with Canada, the Lakes, Ohio and the Countries of the adjacent Indians.

The Price of the colour'd Maps on superfine Writing Paper, Two Pieces of Eight, and of the plain ones, on Printing Paper, One Piece of Eight each.

With the colour'd Maps is given a *Pamphlet* of four large Sheets and a half, containing an Analysis of the Map, a Description of the Face of the Country, the Boundaries of the Confederate Indians (whereon the British Rights are founded) and the maritime and inland Navigation of the several Rivers and Lakes contained therein.

To be sold in Philadelphia by the AUTHOR in Arch-street; in Carlisle, Trenton, Brunswick, New-York, New-Haven, New-London, Providence, and Boston, at the POST-OFFICES; in Burlington by Mr. Peart; in New York by Mr. Garrat Noel, Bookseller in Dock-street, near Countz's Market.

N.B. At the same Places are also sold a few Copies of the PAMPHLETS separately; Price one Quarter of a Piece of Eight each. Tbctf.

This Day was published, and to be sold at the Newest-Printing-Office, the south side of the Jersey Market. Price 4d.

THE Second Edition of *Kawanio Cbe Keeteru:* A true RELATION of a BLOODY BATTLE fought between GEORGE and LEWIS, in the Year 1755. Where may be had, Spelling Books, Primers, Writing Paper, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Blank Bonds, with and without Judgments, Powers of Attorney, Bills of Sale, Bills of Lading, Servants and Apprentices Indentures, Portage Bills, &c. and a great Assortment of Books and Stationary: Chalkley's and Fothergill's Journals, *very cheap.* ¶

RUN away from Peter Prall, in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, in West-New-Jersey, A Negro man, named Jeffery, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and well-set: Had on when he went away, A greyish colour'd coat and jacket, with flat pewter buttons, white linen shirt, and a tow shirt with him, half-worn leather breeches, has two pair of stockings, one blackish colour'd, and the other blue, also two pair of shoes, with strings in them, and a good felt hat, almost new; had some money with him; about 21 or 22 years old. Whoever takes up said Negro, and brings him home, or secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

March 7, 1756. PETER PRALL. ¶

CAme to the plantation of Thomas Beard, at the Head of Sassafras river, in Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 20th of January last, A grey mare, natural pacer, has a bob tail, about 15 hands high, and has no perceptible brand. ⊕

CAme to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Bensalem township, Bucks county, some time in June last, A dark brown mare colt, about two years old. The owner coming and proving his property, on paying charges, may have her again.

⊕ JOHN VANKIRK.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raising 2000 Pieces of Eight for erecting a BATTERY at the town of New-Castle, and purchasing some GUNS for the same.

THE defenceless state of the town of New-Castle, particularly at this juncture, when a war between Great-Britain and France seems almost inevitable, renders it exceedingly dangerous for the country around, as well as the Inhabitants thereof: And as the inhabitants from the fewness of their number, are unable to erect any fortification by subscription, that may be of service in time of danger, 'tis hoped an undertaking that may, with the divine assistance, not only be the preservation of our lives and fortunes, but, in a great measure, of the last importance even to Philadelphia itself, by warding off the impending evil, or keeping an enemy at play till notice can be given thereof, will meet with encouragement from all lovers of their country and liberties.

Number of prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
2	of	500	are	1000
6	of	250	are	1500
12	of	125	are	1500
18	of	100	are	1800
40	of	50	are	2000
86	of	25	are	2150
664	of	5	are	3320
1	First drawn,	- - -	-	25
1	Last drawn,	- - -	-	25
830	Prizes,			
2500	Blanks,			
3330	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are			13320

So soon as the drawing is finished, the prizes will be published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, and the money paid to the possessors of the 166 large prizes, Twenty per Cent being first deducted, and the 664 small prizes to be paid without any deduction, which makes the deduction on the whole less than Fifteen per Cent.

Proper Notice will be given of the Time of Drawing.

The persons following are appointed managers of this lottery, viz. Benjamin Chew, John Ross, William Patterson, David Witherspoon, Jacob Vanbebber, and David Bush, Esquires; and William Armstrong, John Vandike, Alexander Porter, Richard M'William, John Vangezell, William Bedford, George Monro, Zachariah Van Leuvenigh, and Nathaniel Silsbee, Gentlemen; who are to give bond and be on oath for the faithful performance of their trust.

Tickets are to be sold by the said managers, at their respective dwellings.

Lancaster, February 14, 1756.

DEserted from his Majesty's 50th Regiment of Foot, command by his Excellency General Shirley, two men; the one named Thomas Plendible, born in Ireland, aged about 24 years, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well set, of a fair complexion, his hair short, but curls: Had on when he deserted, a light colour'd cloth jacket and breeches, new shoes, and a ruffled shirt; he has with him a woman that passes for his wife, named Jane, she is a tall lusty woman, of a fresh complexion. He has been lately in Lancaster goal, on suspicion of making counterfeit pieces of Eight.

The other named Gabriel Earth, born in Germany, about 23 years of age, well set, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a black complexion, and long black hair: Had on when he deserted, a lightish blue cloth coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, half worn shoes, and speaks very good English. Whoever takes up the said deserters, and secures them in any goal, and gives notice thereof to any officer belonging to the said regiment, shall have a Pistole reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by me KENNEDY FARRELL, who inlisted said deserters. *

Lately imported from Liverpool, and to be sold by

GEORGE OKILL,

At his store in Water-street, a little above Arch-street, for ready money, or three months credit,

FINE broadcloth patterns, with trimmings for coats and breeches, mens knit patterns for breeches, fine white and drab jeans, drab pillows, fine drawboys, cotton counterpanes, cotton patterns for womens gowns, silk and cotton ditto, fine Turkey moore, India calicoe, persian taffeties, cotton hollands, fine double filesias, long lawns, camoricks, mens thread stockings, womens silk embossed ditto, stamped linen handkerchiefs, garlix, yd. wd. Irish linens, dowlas, writing paper, quality binding, mens fine castor hats, ozenbrigs, hempen Russia linen, English sail cloth, bed cords, pipes, coffee, 8, 10 and 20d. nails, delf and yellow earthen ware. ¶

Deserted from Major General Shirley's Regiment, the following Recruits, viz.

WIlliam Claston, born in Maryland, 28 years of age, by trade a ship-carpenter, fair complexion, smooth face, long Roman nose, lost two of his upper teeth, 5 feet 10 inches high, supposed to be gone towards Sussex county, or the borders of Maryland: Had on when he went away, a dark cemblet coat, and drab colour'd great coat; he deserted from New-Castle.

Moses Alford, born in Dover, Pennsylvania, by trade a breeches maker and glover, 5 feet 8 inches high, and was seen about Dover: Had on when he went away, a blue great coat and plush jacket; he deserted from Croswicks, in the Jerseys.

Thomas Barret, born in Ireland, has fair hair and complexion, is pock marked, 5 feet 8 inches high; he inlisted at Dover, is a mariner, and deserted from Croswicks.

Timothy Griskin, born in Ireland, has dark brown hair and complexion, is well set, 5 feet 4 inches and three quarters high, is a labourer, and deserted from Croswicks.

Terence Mulford, born in Ireland, of a brown Complexion, and has short brown hair, a little pock marked, 5 feet 6 inches and a quarter high, by trade a weaver, and deserted from Croswicks. And Alexander Dane deserted with the above four Recruits from Croswicks. Whoever apprehends and secures said deserters in any of his Majesty's jails, or brings them to the subscriber at Philadelphia, shall receive for each Twenty Shillings Sterling, and reasonable charges, paid by Lieutenant ADOLPH BENZELL.

STRYED or stolen, on the fourteenth of February, from the plantation of Nehemiah Sexton, in Hopewell, a black horse, with a star in his forehead, about 14 hands high, can both pace and trot, and goes very wide behind, supposed to be branded on the near thigh with the letters IK, some part of his tail is cut very close, and was shod before. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to said Nehemiah Sexton, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ NEHEMIAH SEXTON.

Pequea, March 6, 1756.

NOtice is hereby given, that Jacob Hermon, who came in from Germany with Capt. Jones to Wilmington, in the year 1755, may hear of his Son George Hermon, by applying by letter or otherwise to Thomas Lucas, or Mr. Edward Douglass, near John Miller's Tavern, Pequea, Lancaster county.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Williams, of the township of Lower-Merion, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment: And those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled by Sarah Williams, and Abraham Williams, administrat.§

WHereas there was found on and with a runaway servant man, the following things, viz. A pair of cloth breeches, a pair of yarn stockings, a black silk stock, and the point of a scabbord of either a cutlass or hanger, which he took not with him when he went away. Any person by applying to the subscriber, living in Edgmont township, Chester county, proving their property, paying the cost of this advertisement, may have them again.

March 8, 1756. CADWALADER EVANS.

FRANCIS DELBOWX,

FOrmerly cook to his late excellency General Braddock, begs leave to inform the publick, that he makes broth of veal, mutton, beef, or chickens, fit for gentlemens use by land or sea, where they cannot be supplied with fresh provisions; it is particularly fit for gentlemen in the army, as they need not be at any trouble with it, for half a pint of boiling water and a tea-spoon full of salt will dissolve half an ounce, in which will be found more strength and refreshment than in a pound of any meat. Those gentlemen who shall please to favour him with their custom, may depend on being well used with care and expedition, by their humble servant, FRANCIS DELBOWX, at the sign of the Leather Breeches, in Chestnut-street. ⊙

NOtice is hereby given to all persons who have brown linen, diaper, huckaback, counterpains, sheets, napkins, linen yarn, cotton yarn, stockings, or any other sort of linen or cotton manufacture to be whitened, mildews, spots or stains to be taken out, may depend on having all or any of the above-mentioned done with care, and in the most expeditious and best manner, at the Bleeching-Green erected on Thomas Campbell's place, about a mile from this city, by the Undertaker, late from Liverpool, who has practised the above business in England for many years.

THOMAS BURY.

N. B. Stocking-weavers may depend on having their branch of the business well whitened. Brown linen taken in, and delivered out, when whitened, at the house of Thomas Campbell, now being the right season to send them all in.

TO be sold by publick vendue, on Friday, the second of April, by JOHN HALL, in Biberry, Philadelphia county, A commodious plantation, of about 80 acres of land, in good repair, and well water'd, with a large stone dwelling-house, completely finished, and a kitchen adjoining, a good well at the door, a new pump, and a new stone milk-house, with good water, a smith's shop, two good brick forges, and a coal-house, with a good barn and stables, and seven acres of good meadow, and more may be made; a fine orchard of all sorts of fruit, containing about 8 acres, with 20 acres of woodland, and the greatest part of the whole is enclosed with good hedges, and all in good order, very suitable for a gentleman's seat, storekeeper, farmer or smith. Any person inclining to purchase, may have time for paying the money. For further particulars, enquire of Richard Morris, at the sign of the star, opposite the Jersey Market. ⊙

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Stinson, deceased, are once more desired to pay the same by the tenth day of May next, otherwise they may expect to be sued: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring their accounts to the Widow, before the first of May next, that they may be adjusted by Anne Stinson, administratrix, living next door to the Black Swan in Walnut-street. ¶

Lately imported from Boston, and to be sold by

JOHN KEEGAN,

At the store where Mr. John Morgan formerly kept, on Market-street Wharff,

LAmp and currier's oil; where also may be had Carolina leather, Barbados rum, sugar, molasses, &c. ⊕

To be Sold or Lett by the SUBSCRIBER,

A COMMODIOUS house in Fourth-street, between Race and Vine-streets, in the city of Philadelphia; likewise a house in Front-street, in the Northern-Liberties, near Vine-street, with or without stores, in Water-street; also a house and wharff where the subscriber now dwells, the wharff being 50 feet front on Delaware, being convenient for a lumber or board yard, which it hath been used for, there being a parcel of inch and half inch season'd pine and poplar boards, two inch cedar and poplar plank, with divers sorts of scantling on the premises, which will be sold also very cheap, as the subscriber intends to remove about 14 miles from the city, if he can dispose of the said particulars to satisfaction. Any person inclining to hire or purchase any of the above particulars, may know the terms by applying to

⁂ WILLIAM RAKESTRAW.

Imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold very cheap, for cash or short credit, by

RHEA and *WIKOFF,*

At their store, the fifth door from Black-horse-alley, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

FIne boil'd double camblets, cloth colour'd, crimson and green double worsted damasks, black, blue, pink, scarlet and cloth colour'd calimancoes, black, blue, cloth colour'd and scarlet maloons, blue and drab colour'd broad cloths, cloth colour'd and green naps, red and blue half-thicks, kerseys, red and blue pennystone and bays, striped and red flannels, bearskins, forrest-cloths, green and mottled rugs, rose blankets, a variety of stamped cottons, calicoes and chints, striped and cross-barr'd tobines, mourning crapes, 6-qr. and yard-wide muslins, bandanoes, lungee romals, persian and sooley handkerchiefs, black, blue and scarlet everlasting, silk camblets and cambletees, blue, green and crimson chinaes and barratteens for beds, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace and cloves, buttons and hair, cloth colour'd and green shags, white and cloth colour'd sattins, black lutestring and alamode, 7-eights and yard-wide Irish linens, tandems and garlix, fine gunix holland, pistol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening and clouting diaper, russia sheeting linen, diaper and damask table-cloths, ozenbrigs, light and cloth colour'd baladine sewing silks, black and colour'd taffeties, broad and narrow persians, an assortment of check linens, bedbunts, bolster tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering and qualities, a variety of new fashion'd ribbons, flat and round silk laces, pins, writing paper, cotton counterpains, buckrams, an assortment of steel, metal and brass buckles, snuff boxes, a large assortment of cutlary, metal buttons, brass cocks, a variety of door and closet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand saws, hammers, gimblets, rasps, files, chissels, broad axes, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 window glass, short pipes, faggots of steel, felt hats, black worsted stockings, an assortment of sadlery, gun locks, variety of brass handles and escutcheons, setts of hearted desk locks, an assortment of till locks in suits, sprigs, brass patent candlesticks, ink-powder, sealing wax, japanned waiters, red lead and lethargе, Dutch painted tea-tables, and Madeira wine by the Pipe, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

TO be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots,

A TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, situated in West-town, Chester county, between the lands of Joseph Hunt, and John Haynes, and but a small distance from the Conestogoe road; there is likewise a road through the said tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Chester, and not above 15 miles distant from either of those towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Esq; near the said land, or of Joseph Parker, Esq; in Chester, where plans thereof are deposited. ⊕ 50. Tbc.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

April 8, 1756. NUMB. 1424.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

As the late terrible Cataſtrophe at Liſbon commands a general Attention, and calls aloud for a religious Improvement, we are perſwaded the following Extract from Mr. Hervey's Theron and Aſpaſio cannot be unſeaſonable; neither will it, we flatter ourſelves, be unwelcome to the Publick. Speaking of an Earthquake, he ſays,

OF all Divine Viſitations, this is the moſt terribly vindictive. The Whirlwind is ſlow in its Progreſs; War is gentle in its Aſſaults; even the raging Peſtilence is a mild Rebuke, compared with the inevitable, the all-overwhelming Fury of an Earthquake. When it begins, it alſo makes an End; puts a Period, in a few Minutes, to the Work of Ages; ruins all, without Diſtinction; and there is no Defence from its deſtructive Stroke.

Should Almighty Vengeance ſtir up again thoſe fierce ſubterranean Commotions; ſhould the moſt high God bid ſtrong Convulſions tear the Bowels of Nature, and make the Foundations of the World tremble like a Leaf; what, O ye careleſs Ones, what will you do? Whither will you fly? See! the Pavement ſinks under your Feet. Your Houſes are tottering over your Heads. The Ground, on every Side, cracks and opens like a gaping Grave; or heaves and ſwells like a rolling Sea. A Noiſe of Craſhing is heard from without, occaſioned by the rending Streets, and falling Structures. Thunders, infernal Thunders, bellow from beneath; mingled with deſpairing Shrieks, and dying Groans from thoſe wretched Creatures, who are jammed between the cloſing Earth, or going down alive into the horrible Pit. Where now will you fly? To your ſtrong Towers? They are ſhattered in Pieces. To the ſtronger Rocks? They are thrown out of their Places. To the open Fields? They are a frightful Gulph, yawning to devour you. Where ever you fly, in the Wildneſs of your Diſtraction, where ever you ſeek for Shelter, it ſhall be, as if a Man fled from a Lion, and a Bear met him; or went into the Houſe, and leaned his Hand upon the Wall, and a Serpent bit him.

Yet, there is one Place of Refuge, which will prove an inviolable Sanctuary, and a perfect Security; I mean the great, the gracious, the adorable Redeemer's Righteouſneſs. Hither let us betake ourſelves. Now, before the Day of Deſolation cometh, let us betake ourſelves to this Strong-hold. Then, ſhall we have no Reaſon to fear though the Earth be moved, and though the Hills be carried into the Midſt of the Sea. For thus ſaith God, the omnipotent and faithful God; The Sun and the Moon ſhall be darkened, and the Stars ſhall withdraw their Shining. The Lord alſo ſhall roar out of Sion, and utter his Voice from Jeruſalem. The Heavens and the Earth ſhall ſhake; but the Lord Jeſus Chriſt will be the Hope of his People, and the Strength of the Children of Iſrael. Or, if the true Believer is involved in the ſame undiſtinguiſhed Ruin with the Ungodly; even this ſhall turn to his Gain. It ſhall exempt him from the lingering Pains, and the melancholy Solemnities, of a dying Bed. Like Elijah's fiery Chariot, it ſhall ſpeedily waft his Soul to the Boſom of his Saviour; while the hideous Cavern, that whelms his Body in the Center, ſhall be its Chamber of Reſt, till the beloved Bridegroom comes, and the Day of Reſurrection dawns."

BREST, November 12.

SEVEN Frigates are got into our Road, by Order from Court, and are taking in three Months Proviſions. They are deſtin'd to cruize in the Ocean, to protect the Navigation and Commerce of the King's Subjects.

Nov. 16. The Diviſion which is to be under the Command of M. Perrier Senior, Chief d'Eſcadre, and the Palmer Man of War, commanded by the Chevalier de Beaufremont, alſo Chief d'Eſcadre, will join in a few Days the eight Frigates, that lie in the Road of this Harbour ready to put to Sea; and we are actually equipping the Diviſion of the Marqueſs de Conflans, Lieutenant General of the Navy.

Dunkirk, Nov. 16. Many Veſſels are expected here from divers Ports of France by the End of next Month; and ſome People pretend they are deſtin'd for embarking a Body of Troops.

Paris, Nov. 14. They write from Bourdeaux and other Ports, that the Commiſſaries of the Marine will grant no Paſſports to any Merchant Ships, which will prevent their falling into the Hands of the Engliſh, by obliging them to wait for the Convoys, which will ſpeedily be granted if the Circumſtances of Affairs ſhould continue to make it neceſſary.

Peterſbourg, Nov. 3. In Conſequence of a Reſolution, lately taken in an extraordinary Council of State, Orders are given for taking an exact Survey of the Naval Force of the Empire, particularly of the State of the Ships of War, which are, or may be, render'd fit for Service. Our Liſt of Seamen is ordered to be made compleat, without admitting any Excuſe, except that of Inſufficiency, to any that are already enroll'd; ſo that we expect, in the Spring, to ſee a Fleet of ſixteen Men of War in the Baltick, ready for any Service that ſhall be requir'd of them. In the mean Time, ſuch Meaſures are taken as if a great Body of Troops would be ſpeedily aſſembled, in the Province of Belgorod, whoſe Number, it is aſſerted, will amount to upwards of 100,000.

Bruſſels, Nov. 28. All our Advices confirm, that there are no other Waggons at Douay, than thoſe that arrive there daily with Carriages and Wheels for Cannon, from different Parts of the Country.

Paris, Nov. 24. This Day Mr. Affry ſet out to execute a Commiſſion of great Importance at the Hague. Since the Receiving his Britannick Majeſty's Speech and the Addreſſes, we begin to doubt the Succeſs of any Negociation. Orders have been ſent to Breſt to haſten the Equipment and Departure of the firſt Diviſion of our Fleet, which it is thought will ſail in a few Days for North-America, where at preſent, it is ſaid, Things are in great Confuſion.

Hague, Dec. 3. The Marquis d'Affry is hourly expected here, at the Houſe of the French Ambaſſador. It is rumoured that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty intends to demand a categorical Anſwer from the principal Courts in Europe, as to the Part they intend to take in the preſent State of Affairs, that he may know how far he may rely upon their Friendſhip.

Naples, Nov. 17. Laſt Week a terrible Tempeſt happened here, which did great Damage in the Town of Averſe and that Neighbourhood; and, at the ſame Time, the Rain fell with ſuch Violence as ſeem'd to threaten another Deluge, accompanied with Hail-Stones, ſeveral of which weighed ten or twelve Ounces

Barcelona, Nov. 13. The Marquis de la Minas has lately ſent a Courier to Madrid to inform the Court, that Engliſh Men of War frequently appear upon this Coaſt, with a View, as he ſuppoſes, to intercept the French Ships, and that as ſome extraordinary Event may occur upon this Occaſion, he deſires to be inſtructed how he is to behave in ſuch a Caſe.

Paris, Nov. 24. The following Letter from a Merchant that was ſettled at Liſbon, to his Correſpondent in this City, is handed about here

"I alone, of all my Houſhold, have eſcaped, and with only the Coat on my Back, from the horrible Diſaſter, which has overwhelmed and ſunk Liſbon. My Fortune, my Effects, all that I had in the World, are buried under the Ruins of a City which was become to me as my native Country. I have lived to the Age of 72, to be a Spectator of the moſt terrible Manifeſtation of the Wrath of Heaven on ſinful Men. From the Spot in the Country to which I fled, I have ſeen that great and ſuperb City overthrown by Shocks which heav'd up the moſt ponderous Edifices, and ſhook them juſt as Reeds are ſhaken by the Wind. In the Midſt of the Noiſe of falling Buildings in this general Diſaſter, one could hear the Groans of many Thouſands of wretched People, crying to Heaven, imploring the Mercy of God to ſpare them in thoſe dreadful Judgments. During the fatal Day of the 1ſt Inſtant, every one thought the Hour was come to put an End to this World. This is now the 5th Day ſince the Overthrow of the City. I ſee all around me many Hundreds of Perſons, who, like me, have nothing left but the Remembrance of their former Condition. We are miſerable and deſtitute, and ſhall make others ſo; for our Engagements are annihilated with the City where they were contracted, and from whence they deriv'd their Conſiſtency. In fine, Liſbon is no more."

Leghorn, Nov. 15. The Treaſury of Paoli, General of the Corſican Malecontents, is continually repleniſhed by a Felucca which arrives at Corſica every Month. The Genoeſe are at their Wit's End to know from whence this Supply comes, without which it would be impoſſible for Paoli to keep the Field. His flying Corps increaſes daily, for he finds no Difficulty in getting Recruits.

Paris, Nov. 24. The Temerity of the Engliſh is ſurely not to be parallelled. About a Fortnight ago two of their Ships caſt Anchor at Havre-de-Grace, and their Crews came aſhore to buy ſome Things. The Populace, whoſe Blood roſe at the Sight of them, went to the Governor, and deſir'd him to impriſon the Men, and ſeize the Ships; but as he had no Orders for it from Court, they were ſuffered to go on board unmoleſted. Before they were out of the Reach of Cannon, meeting with a French Merchant Ship coming into the Harbour, they carried her off.

Our Ambaſſador from Liſbon writes to a Friend, that he hath loſt all his Furniture, and the greateſt Part of his Equipages, particularly three State Coaches for his publick Entry, which coſt him upwards of 30,000 Livres: And that he hath only ſaved his Silver Plate, and 23 out of 50 Horſes that were in his Stable.

Bruſſels, Dec. 1. All the empty Houſes and the Lodgings to be lett in this City are hired by the Magiſtrates for the Reception of Soldiers; from whence it is inferred that ſome Foreign Troops are expected.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Nov. 22.

"Mr. Burriſh, the Britiſh Miniſter, was extremely well received at the Palatine Court. The Elector, who had an Opportunity of being acquainted with him at the Court of Bavaria, gave him a Reception which was ill reliſhed by ſome People. Mr. Burriſh is ſince gone to Munich to watch the Proceedings of M. de la Folard, the French Miniſter, and traverſe his Attempts to draw off the Elector from Great-Britain and her Allies. I mentioned in a former Letter, that his Electoral Highneſs had renewed his Treaty with Vienna and the Maritime Powers; but it was only for a Year, and France will certainly labour to prevent a farther Renewal thereof."

Warſaw, Nov. 21. We have Advice from Conſtantinople of a new Revolution in the Ottoman Miniſtry. The Grand Signior having diſcovered a Plot formed to dethrone him, and that Nidſangi-Pacha, his Grand Viſir and firſt Favourite, was at the Head of the Conſpirators, he was ſummoned before the Divan, where he receiv'd Sentence of Death, which was executed an Hour after; and his Head was expoſed on a Pole before the Gate of the Seraglio, with a Paper containing his Crime in large Characters. The ſame Day his Highneſs declared Said-Effendi (a Man of Merit and known Probity) his Grand Viſir; and the Poſt of Kiaia was given to Reis-Effendi. At the Departure of the Letters which bring this News, there was a great Fermentation at the Porte; and a further Account is impatiently expected with the Conſequences of this Revolution.

Vienna, Nov. 25. We learn from Belgrade, that a new Pacha was arrived there with a Body of Janiſſaries, and that he had impaled the principal Authors of the late Sedition.

Madrid, Nov. 18. We have Advice from the Coaſt of Barbary, that great Part of the City and Port of Algiers was deſtroyed by the dreadful Earthquake on the firſt of this Month.

We hourly receive freſh Accounts of the Damage done in different Parts of the Kingdom of Portugal. At Faro three thouſand Lives were loſt. A Letter dated from the Neighbourhood of Liſbon on the 7th ſays, that many had been dug out of the Ruins with ſome Life remaining, and that ſeveral had recovered.

Marſeilles, Nov. 23. The Captain of a Veſſel arrived in this Port declares, that he ſaw in the Streights an Engliſh Man of War conducting thirty Ships to Gibraltar, and that twenty-eight of them were of French Conſtruction.

Two Swediſh Ships arrived here give an Account, that they met off Malaga an Engliſh Man of War who had four French Ships with him.

Hague, Dec. 9. Count de Affry, who is arrived here with a private important Commiſſion from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, has already had a Conference with the Preſident of the Aſſembly, and ſome other Members of the Government.

LONDON,

December 2. They write from Paris, that according to the Language of the Court, all Hopes of Peace ſeem to be loſt, that Expreſſes after Expreſſes are ſent to Breſt and Rochefort, in order to haſten the equipping a formidable Fleet in the Spring.

It

It is very remarkable, that the Jesuit, lately chosen King of Paraguay, by the Name of Nicholas the First, soon after banished his Brother Jesuits; a sure Proof that he knows the Rogueries and Villanies of the Society, and it is presum'd that other crown'd Heads will follow his Example, and no longer cherish these Vipers in their Bosoms.

At the Small Gun-Office the Armourers, &c. work from Seven in the Morning till Ten or Eleven at Night (Sundays not excepted) on Account of the great Call the Government has for Arms, to be sent to our Settlements abroad, and our different Garrisons at Home. Our Merchants also are buying up Arms for their Service, so that the Demand for these Instruments of War is at present very considerable; and the Gunsmiths in the Minories and other Places, will receive great Benefit thereby, especially if the Militia should be raised throughout the Kingdom.

Dec. 4. They write from the Frontiers of the Ukraine, that a considerable Body of Haydamacks lately attempted to surprize Bialacerkiew in the Night; but just as they were preparing to get over the Pallisadoes, the only Fortification of that Town, they were discovered by a Centinel, and so were obliged to retire in Haste: After which, to make themselves amends for this Miscarriage, they fell upon two large Boroughs, Tomilowka and Pawolko, and plunder'd the Inhabitants of every Thing valuable.

Dec. 6. The Coasts of Kent and Sussex have (within these few Days) been put into a good Posture of Defence, and a considerable Number of Horse and Foot quarter'd there, which, with the Militia of the two Counties that are ordered to be raised, will be able to make Head against any Attack on those Quarters.

Dec. 9. The French Court has established a Lottery for Thirty Millions of Livres, to consist of 100,000 Tickets, which are to be divided into 14 Classes, and to be 12 Years drawing. All Foreigners will be permitted to engage in this Lottery, the first Class of which will begin drawing the 15th of April next, and the rest at the same Time the succeeding Years.

Wednesday in the Afternoon Sir John Ligonier arrived at Canterbury, and the next Morning set out for Deal, in order, as we hear, to take a Survey of the Sea Coast.

We are assured that two Gentlemen are arrived from France upon Business of Importance, but their Rank or Titles are not made publick.

A great Quantity of Beef and Pork is contracted for in Ireland, and several Transport Vessels are order'd thither to take it in for Nova-Scotia, and the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Portmahon.

Dec. 11. On Saturday Night two of his Majesty's Messengers took into Custody, in Barnaby-street, a Man, said to be an Irishman, for inlisting Men into Foreign Service.

It was Yesterday reported, that the French in the Mediterranean have taken and ransom'd two British Ships, one said to be a Leghorn Ship, the other a Newfoundlander.

Dec. 13. Few ships have been lost in the Tagus, but Abundance damaged. All the Goods brought over in the two last Fleets from Brazil have been destroyed. The Custom-house is sunk intirely under Water. The Mint, and a good deal of private Treasure, were sav'd; but great Damage was done by the Portuguese plundering and setting Fire to Houses, &c. and there was a very great Inundation of Water.

Some Letters say, that not more than 20,000 Persons perish'd in Lisbon.

Dec. 23. The finest Quarter of the City of Lisle was very near being totally destroyed, with all its Inhabitants; they had but just Time to escape the Inundation, and though it quickly subsided, yet their Fright keeps them still in the Fields.

Plymouth, December 2. Came in the Vanqeur, Captain Osneau, a French Ship from Guardaloupe, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Ginger, taken by the Vanguard. The Amiable Catharine, from Newfoundland, with Salt and Fish, sent in by the Antelope.

Gosport, Dec. 8. Yesterday Morning came into the Harbour a fine French Snow, homeward-bound, taken by one of our Ships of War.

The same Day sailed from Spithead, his Majesty's Ship Hampton Court, with Money for the Relief of the necessitous Portuguese.

To-morrow 'tis expected the Tilbury Man of War will sail for Ireland, as a Convoy to the Provisions to be sent to Portugal, which Provisions were bought up there for the Use of (our good Friends) the French; but they were happily disappointed of the same by an Embargo being laid.

P. S. The Tenders are ordered out of this Harbour to Sea, which gives a Prospect of a warm Spring.

By Capt. Warner, arrived at Boston in eight Weeks from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

HANOVER, December 12.

ACCORDING to our Advices from Paris, in case of a Rupture, France, after distributing 60,000 Men into her Garrisons, will divide the rest of her Troops into four Corps, viz. 80,000 on the Rhine; 35,000 on the Moselle; 75,000 in Flanders; and 50,000 in Italy.

Paris, Dec. 15. Notwithstanding the Rumours of a War the Price of our Actions still keeps up. On Saturday they were at 1480.

Dec. 16. An Augmentation of 47 Men hath been made in the Marine Guards at Brest, and those at the other Ports have been proportionably augmented. Two new Frigates, built at Havre de Grace, are ordered round to Brest.

London, Dec. 24. Yesterday the Right Hon. the House of Peers adjourned to Monday the 19th of January next.

And the Hon. the House of Commons to Tuesday the 13th of January.

From the Westminster Journal, January 24, 1756.

Public Affairs; Or, the History of Europe, &c.

By Advices from Paris we learn, that a Courier arrived at that City from M. Vergennes, the French Ambassador at Constantinople, reports, that all along the Way he travelled he heard of nothing but Earthquakes; and yet we do not find that this has cooled the Ardour of the French for War; or that it hath raised one Thought in their Monarch's Head, tending to put a Stop to the Streams of Blood his People are still lavishly spilling in America, or to make Satisfaction to England for the prodigious Expences he hath obliged her to be at.

We have been told from the same Place, that a sufficient Quantity of Materials are already imported and deposited in his Majesty's Magazines, for the Equipment of 150 Sail of the Line. That fresh Orders have been sent to Brest for the Construction of ten new Ships, to Rochfort of eight, and to Toulon of five, all of them to be of the Line.

And that the Scheme of a great Sea Officer, for the Preservation and Augmentation of their Marine, is adopted: His Plan proposes never to send out to Sea less than six Ships of the Line in Company; also to reduce the Number, and to encrease the Weight of the Cannon used on board the King's Ships. In Consequence of which, Ships destined to transport Troops to America, are ordered to be Sixty and Seventy Gun Ships, carrying only thirty large Guns each.

Letters from Lisbon, represent his Portuguese Majesty exercising his Authority as a steady Monarch; and his Ministry, being successfully employed in bringing Order out of Confusion. The Custom-house-board, they tell us, hath in particular given a very signal Proof of their Firmness, as follows: "A Foreign Ship having attempted to steal down the River and get to Sea without the necessary Passports, was stop'd, and immediately searched. She was found to be laden with Plate and Ingots of Gold and Silver that had been stolen during the Disaster. The Crime being manifest, the Captain and all his Crew were hanged up without any Form of Process."

From Madrid we are assured, that though the 18th of December was a Festival at Court, as being the Anniversary of her Catholick Majesty's Name-day, yet that there was no Opera in the Evening, and that all Diversions of this Nature have been suspended since the Earthquake, which was felt there, and far more dreadfully at Lisbon.

From the London Gazette we have learnt, that on the 16th Instant, M. Michell, lately Secretary d'Ambassade, now charged with the Affairs of the King of Prussia, had his first private Audience of his Britannick Majesty.----That on the 17th, he had his first private Audience of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales. --On the 18th, had his first private Audience of her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia.---What this Minister's Business as the Court of London is, is only guessed at, nothing as certain relative thereto having, as yet, transpired.

From Brussels we have been told, that on the Third of January that Government had issued out the Passport demanded for the Passage of the Lord Marchmont thro' the Netherlands in his Way to Berlin. They further write from the same Place as follows: "Tho' several Letters from London have intimated, that a Body of English Troops would soon come over to Ostend and Newport, no Preparations are making to receive them. They intimating, as if they cannot as yet be persuaded that our old mad Fit is again coming upon us, but that we are still bent upon minding our maritime Affairs."

The last Advices from Paris intimate as if, notwithstanding all the vast Preparations for carrying on War both by Land and Sea, their deep read Politicians still pronounce, there will be none.

The Bug a Bo, Prince Edward, they tell us appears now openly at Court, the Circumstances which obliged him to quit that Kingdom, or to be concealed, being no longer in Force.---And if they can make no other Advantage of him, they fancy he will serve to clap into the Balance, and cause the Charges of a Renewal of Peace to be more easily obtained, than it otherwise would.

Dublin, Jan. 6. Yesterday the House of Commons resolved, That Messieurs Wilcocks and Dawson, and their petitioning Creditors, had fully proved the Allegations of their Petition, and that the Case of their stopping Payment was occasioned by their late Cashier, Richard Brewer, having taken away and embezzeled the Cash and Effects of the said Bank; and a Bill was ordered to be brought in for the Relief of the Petitioners.

Bristol, January 17. Yesterday it was currently reported, that an Embargo will soon be laid on all the Shipping in this Port.

Plymouth, January 16. The whole Talk is of War, and that the Fleet is to take in full six Months Provisions, and none but good Seamen, and all well in Health, with a full Complement of Marines.

London, Jan. 24. It has been remarked for a long Time, by the judicious Part of Britons, that the French are at all Times too cunning for us, and that the Advantages they reap are generally by their Policy.-------To apply this Doctrine to the present Occasion, it is observed, that whilst France will admit no English Vessel to enter some of her Ports, nor suffer any Englishman so much as to look at her Fortifications, England permits French Officers to be at large, upon what we call a Parole of Honour; when, every one but those who should think so, think we have had too many Doses of French Honour already; and would have it noted, that a poor illiterate Frenchman, who perhaps might take a Parcel of Potatoes for Cannon-balls, and a Leg of Mutton for a Piece of Ordnance, and who might get poking and poring about in our Dock-yards, would be hanged up for a Spy, when a Gross or two of such as earn their Bread by Artifice, are suffered to be Spies there, and where ever else they please, by Authority.

On Friday Morning the 16th Instant, a small Motion of the Earth was felt in the Parish of Bloomsbury, near Queen's Square; but blessed be GOD, it did no Hurt: It happened exactly at Three o'Clock.

We likewise hear that there was a small Motion of the Earth felt at Wapping, at Three o'Clock the same Morning.

A Gentleman in London, whose Friends live at Rye in Sussex, has had a particular and undoubted Account, that there was about a Fortnight ago, at the Harbour near that Corporation, in a small Space of Time, nine small Shocks or Motions of the Earth; but, blessed be the Almighty, it did no Hurt, nor was it felt in the Town of Rye, though not a Mile off: It happened about Eight o'Clock in the Morning.

We hear that a Treaty between England and Prussia was signed Yesterday Se'nnight, whereby the latter engages to hinder any foreign Troops from entering the Empire in a hostile Manner.

By the Accounts received on Monday last from Lisbon (which came by Express through France) it appears that the People in general had greatly composed themselves, and that Trade and Business were likely soon to revive, his Portuguese Majesty having published several Ordinances which gave great Life to his trading Subjects.

The same Express brought the King of Portugal's Return of Thanks to our Most Gracious Sovereign, and the whole Nation, for the kind benevolent Presents voted by Parliament for the Relief of his unhappy distressed Subjects. And we are informed, that his Portuguese Majesty, and the Nobility, &c. of that Kingdom, expressed themselves in a very extraordinary Manner on the Humanity and Generosity of the British Nation.

The Press is so hot upon the River, that several Scotch Ships are detained for want of Hands.

A strong Convoy is appointed for the six East-Indiamen outward bound.

BOSTON, March 29.

Tuesday Evening last came to Town from Fort William Henry, at Lake George, Captain Robert Rogers, who has made himself famous in these Parts of America, by his Courage and Activity with his Scouting Parties near Crown-Point. He informs, that on the first Instant he went out with a Scout of 55 Men to distress the Enemy, and on the 5th came in Sight of the Fort, and continued round it undiscovered three Days, waiting an Opportunity to take some Prisoners, but without Success. On the 9th in the Evening they set Fire to two Dwelling-houses and 9 Barns, which alarmed the Enemy, upon which he returned. The next Morning they heard three Cannon fired at the Fort, which Capt. Rogers supposed were to alarm Ticonderago; and being within ten miles of it, he, with six of his Party, went to view the Fort there, and came so near in the Evening, as to see the Centinels on the Walls: They afterwards joined their Companions, and made the best of their Way back to Fort William Henry, where they all arrived safe on the 15th, except an Indian (one of the Party) who was asleep in one of the Barns when they set Fire to it, and who was so much burnt, that he died before they returned.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, Jan. 29. last.

"Yesterday a Sloop arrived from the Cape, who brings Advice, that two Men of War, with some Transports, sailed for the Mississippi, with a Regiment of Swiss and other Troops, and a great Quantity of Ammunition, to reinforce the French on the Ohio.

We hear that a Vessel arrived last Week from Chegnecto, at Piscataqua, in five Days, which brought an Account, that the French and Indians had killed and scalped five of our Soldiers, and carried off one Captive; upon which Capt. Brewer went out with a Party in Pursuit of them, and brought in three French Prisoners.

NEW-YORK, April 5.

Monday Morning last, Capt. Warner arrived at Boston, in 8 Weeks from London: He sailed in Company with the Captains White and Spender, of that Place, and Capt. King for Halifax, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ship the Lyn, having 50 000 £. Sterling on board, who was hourly expected in there, having parted from Capt. Warner about a Month before. A Letter from Boston, dated three Quarters after Three o'Clock Monday Afternoon, says, "Capt. White is now coming up, and they say the Man of War is in Sight."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Dec. 24, 1755.

---"A War unavoidable,---the French Ambassador after a very short Stay at the Hague, left it with a dissatisfactory Answer from the States, on which the States have appointed M. Botslaer to come here as Ambassador Extraordinary to inform his Majesty of their Resolutions:---The Subsidies for the Russians and Hessians, the first 70 000 Men, the other 8000, are voted by a great Majority for four Years:---Our Ships almost all in Commission, -Cruisers out and take every Thing they meet.--Numbers of Ships building in private Yards, many of them 70 Guns; a Thing unprecedented:-- Now in the Ports near 300 Prizes, and notwithstanding all this the French are very passive. A Gentleman of my Acquaintance who has been but three Days from France, says, the French are much pleased from their last Accounts, that Things in America would rest till Spring; but I hope they will be disappointed. Sir William Johnson, and the American Troopr are in great Esteem. His Royal Highness the Duke, Lord Anson, Lord Halifax, and the Lord Granville, very intent on Business; too many others contending for Posts of Profit. The Armies here are much augmented, and expect will be more so: No Troops yet designed for America." I am, &c.

On the 15th of last Month, Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, being at Albany, received Advice with a Belt of Wampum from the Onoydas, that they were apprehensive a Body of French and Indians were on their March in order to attack Oswego or the Great Carrying place. At 10 o'Clock the same Night, Sir William set out for Schenectady, ordered a Party of the Militia from thence, and the Militia from Schohary and the Mohawk's River to follow him. He then proceeded to Mount Johnson, got together what Whites and Indians he could muster, next Morning set out for the Great-Carrying-place, and by the Time he reached the German Flatts, his Army consisted of about 1000 Militia, and some Indians, and was afterwards joined by 300 more of the Militia, but on his receiving Intelligence, by some of the Onoydas, that their Scouts had been out, and could make no Discovery of the Enemy, he returned home, after having travelled near 200 Miles in six Days.

By an Express that arrived here on Friday last from Albany, we are told, that a Number of French and Indians had attacked Lieutenant Bull, and 30 Men, that were posted at the upper End of the Great Carrying-Place; that he, and some of his People were killed, and a small Store, with some Provisions in it, burnt; and that they were in Pain for some of their Battoes, which they feared were cut off by the Enemy. But we hope we shall be able to give a more particular Account of this Affair in our next, as a Courier from the General is hourly expected.

By the same Express we are also told, that Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON was again set out, with as many of the Militia and Indians as his Time would permit him to get together, and was determined to scour the Woods on both Sides of the Mohawk's River, and proceed as far as Oswego, if he found it necessary.

To the unspeakable Loss of his Family and the Publick, on Friday Evening last died the Honourable JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq; in the Sixty-fifth Year of his Age.

A Gentleman in his Disposition generous, courteous and humane, delicate in his Sense of Honour, stedfast in Friendship, of strict Probity, temperate in his Diet, and in Business indefatigable. The Relations of Husband, Father and Master, he sustained with the highest Reputation. In these Parts of the World few Men surpassed him either in the natural Sagacity and Strength of his Intellectual Powers, or his Literary Acquirements. In the Mathematical Sciences his Researches were very great. He was also eminent in his Profession of the Law; and equally distinguished by his superior Knowledge and long Experience in Public Affairs. He had the Honour to serve the King in several important Offices, and was a wise and faithful Counsellor to his Majesty for the Provinces of New-York and New-Jersey: Always true to the Interest of his Country, well knowing that the Rights of the Crown are the Bulwark of the Liberties of the People; that the Liberties of the People are the Safety and Honour of the Crown, and that a just Temperament of both in the Administration of Government, constitutes the Health of the Political Body.--His Zeal for the Defence of the Public Cause against the common Enemy, led him to Council when he was not sufficiently recovered from the Gout. From thence he brought those mortal Symptoms that closed his Days within about a Week.---His Remains are to be interred this Evening, in his Family Vault.

We hear, that about two Weeks since, the Indians killed two two Men (one a Liver in Albany) as they were going from Fort Edward to Saraghtoga; and upon Examination it was found, that one of them had thirteen Balls lodged in different Parts of his Body.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated January 22, 1756.

"The Ministry, as I am informed, intend to have it moved in the House of Commons, that a Sum of Money, perhaps about One Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling, shall be granted towards the Expences of those Colonies who have already raised Forces on the Expeditions of late on Foot there, and 'tis expected it will be done in a very few Days Time.---As to other publick News, we are still at an Uncertainty about War or Peace, though our Men of War still continue making Prizes of French Merchant Ships, having now got, as 'tis thought, near 10,000 of their Men as Prisoners from on board them; but keep all the Prizes that are taken, without selling or disposing of them, till they see whether the French will declare War, or come into a reasonable Accommodation. One Measure has very lately happened, which probably will be a great Mortification to them, which is, that of a Treaty actually concluded and signed by our King and the King of Prussia. By what we hitherto learn of it, it is, That the former guarantees Silesia in a stronger Manner than heretofore; and the latter guarantees Hanover; and, in Consequence of this Guaranty, both the Russian Troops on the one Side, and the French on the other, are to be kept out of the Empire. But in case of a Land War (which 'tis likely the French depend on to intimidate the English) Holland and the Empress's Dominions in Flanders still lie exposed to them."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated April 5.

"We have no News but what you will see in the Papers. We are very anxious to hear from Albany. I am just now told that the Militia from Dutchess and Ulster Counties are all ordered up to join Sir William Johnson, That the Regulars are marched; that the French are 4000 strong, and that it is imagined they intend to attack Oswego."

Monday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province met here.

Last Week the *Philadelphia Artillery Company* fired one of their Cannon ten times in less than a Minute.

On Friday last the Captains, Lieutenants and Ensigns, of a Regiment for Philadelphia County, met and chose Mr. JACOB DUCHE for their Colonel, JAMES COULTAS, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel, and Mr. DANIEL BILES Major.

Captain Rees, from Jamaica, informs us, that on his Passage he spoke with the Weazle Sloop of War, and that she had in Company with her a large French Schooner, which she took off

of Leoganne, bound in there from Martineco, laden with Cocoa. He alſo ſpoke with the Whitehill, Captain Arthur, on Saturday laſt, off of Cape May, bound in here from Jamaica.

The Rebecca, Captain England, of this Port, is ſafe arrived in Jamaica.

We have Advice from Carliſle, in Cumberland County, that on Thurſday laſt M'Cord's Fort, in Conecocheague, was burnt by the Indians, and that Twenty-ſeven Perſons are killed and miſſing: That one M'Dowell was found dead and ſcalped a little Way from the Fort, alſo a little Girl, one of thoſe they carried off with them: And that three Parties had gone out in Purſuit of them, two of which were returned without Succeſs, but the Third was not come in at the Date of our Intelligence.

We alſo hear from the ſame Place, that ſome Indians have been ſeen very lately within ſeven or eight Miles of that Town: That Patterſon's Fort, on Juniata, was fired on ſeveral times by them a few Days ago, and one Mitchelitree carried off from it: That a few of them have been ſeen about Fort Granville, alſo on Juniata: That a Fort on Potowmack was lately ſurprized and taken by them, and that all in it, except three, who made their Eſcape, were murdered: And that the Inhabitants of Cumberland County in general are in the greateſt Diſtreſs and Confuſion imaginable, many of them leaving their Habitations, not knowing where to go, nor what to do.

Arrived in London, the Myrtilla, Robeſon, and Nancy, Joſiah, from this Port. The Maria, Miller; and Irene, Garriſon, from New-York. The Eagle from, Rhode-Iſland.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Argo, John Hinton, from Liſbon.
Schooner Roſanna, Chriſtopher Sneldon, from Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, from New-York.
Sloop Two Brothers, John Price, from Ditto.
Brig Friendſhip, Daniel Reis, from Jamaica.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Polly, Robert Shubart, for Maryland.
Brig Ann, Nathaniel Magee, for St. Chriſtophers.
Snow John and Richard, Thomas Calvert, for Barbadoes.

CLEARED.

Sloop Intent, David Ward, to North Carolina.
Sloop Edward, Richard Bolton, to Ditto.
Sloop Nancy, John Darke, to St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Polly, Robert Shubart, to Maryland.
Sloop Charming Betty, Daniel Buckien, to Rhode-Iſland.
Schooner Betſey, Francis Ingraham, to Weſtern-Iſlands.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, (Price Four-pence) the following Law, viz.

AN ACT *for diſperſing the Inhabitants of* Nova-Scotia, *imported into this Province, into the ſeveral Counties of* Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter, *and* Lancaſter, *and the townſhips thereof; and making Proviſion for the ſame.*

LEWIS GORDON, Attorney at Law,

HEREBY gives notice, that he is removed from Eaſton to Bordentown, where he may be ſpoke with by THOSE who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs. He alſo draws DEEDS, and all other INSTRUMENTS of Writing, examines Titles, and rectifies or ſupplies their Defects, with the greateſt Care and Accuracy. ⊕

This Day will be publiſhed, and ſold by

JAMES CHATTIN,

At the Neweſt-Printing-Office, on the South Side of the Jerſey Market (Price 10d.)

THE HAPPINESS of REWARDING the Enemies of our Religion and Liberty repreſented, in a SERMON preached in Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1756, to Captain Vanderſpiegal's Independent Company of Volunteers, at the Requeſt of their Officers. By GILBERT TENNENT, A. M. and Miniſter of the Goſpel of Chriſt.

Eſt amor et cunctis ſerum tutela ſuarum. Valer. Flac.
Nemo me impune laceſſat.

The SECOND EDITION. Publiſhed at the Requeſt of many Perſons.

At the above Place may be had ſeveral new Pamphlets lately printed. ¶

SARAH PLUMLY,

Next door to the Indian King Hendrick, in Third-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet,

HAVING on hand a parcel of ſickles, made by her late huſband, George Plumly, gives notice, that ſhe will diſpoſe of them the enſuing ſeaſon, by wholeſale or retail, very cheap for ready money, with good allowance to thoſe that take a quantity.

N. B. Some of the ſame ſickles may alſo be had of William Freeman, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, on the ſame terms.

Philadelphia, April 8, 1756.

TO be ſold, by way of publick vendue, on Friday, the 23d inſtant, by James Coultas, at his plantation in Bleckley, about two miles from the Lower Ferry, two pair of timber wheels, two waggons, two carts, a team of good horſes, with geers, cows, ſheep, ſundry implements of huſbandry and houſhold goods, at ſix months credit, giving ſecurity if required. The vendue to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by publick vendue, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at James Snowden's, near the New Market, on the 27th of this inſt. A new three ſtory brick houſe, in Lombard-ſtreet, and lot of ground thereto belonging, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 77 feet, bounded northward with Lombard ſtreet aforeſaid, eaſtward with a four foot alley, ſouthward with ground of the Proprietaries, and weſtward with ground of Edward Shippen, the property of Edmund Beach; taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

TWO PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away on the 29th of laſt month, from Lawrence Howard, of the townſhip of Springfield, in the county of Cheſter, An Iriſh ſervant man, named Patrick Hines (if not changed his name) about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well-ſet fellow, about 20 years of age, pock mark'd, of a freſh complexion, ſhort black curled head of hair, very talkative, ſpeaks very much with the brogue, and pretends he has made his eſcape from the ſoldiers becauſe they inliſted him fraudulently, being intoxicated with liquor; Had on when he went away, An old beaver hat, a ſlag ſilk handkerchief, coarſe light colour'd kerſey jacket, with a linen one under it, wove what is call'd bird ey'd, coarſe tow ſhirt, an o'd pair of buckſkin breeches, work'd with a worm, and patched at the knees, good yarn ſtockings, and a good pair of ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them. Any perſon taking the ſaid ſervant, and ſecuring him in any jail, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by me LAWRENCE HOWARD.

N. B. Said fellow is ſuppoſed to be gone to Egg-harbour or Cape May. The perſon that takes up ſaid ſervant, is deſired to take good care of him, or he will ſerve him as he has his maſter. §

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Adam Clampffer, late of this city, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to come and pay the ſame: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by William Clampffer, Executor. Tbctf.

AN aſſiſtant being wanted in the Engliſh ſchool in the Academy of Philadelphia, a perſon properly recommended, who can read and write well, and underſtands arithmetick, may expect encouragement by applying to any of the truſtees, or the profeſſor of the Engliſh tongue and of oratory.

THE Contributors to the *PENNSYLVANIA* HOSPITAL are deſired to meet at the Hoſpital, on the Third of the Fifth Month (May) between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, to chooſe twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, according to Law.

ANN SCOTTON,

In Second-ſtreet, next door to the Widow Armitt's, and near Mr. William Griffitts's,

GRAFTS, mends, and runs ſtockings at the heels in the neateſt manner, likewiſe makes womens mittens, muffatees, childrens ſtockings, and mends Gentlemens knitt jackets and breeches.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8, 1756.

For the Entertainment *of the* CURIOUS,

MR. *KINNERSLEY* propoſes to exhibit, in the *Eaſter Holidays*, in the *Apparatus Room* in the COLLEGE, A COURSE of EXPERIMENTS on that new Branch of Natural Philoſophy, called ELECTRICITY; to be accompanied with two methodical Lectures on the Nature and Properties of that wonderful Elemement. In each Lecture a Number of very curious and entertaining Experiments will be exhibited; by which, among other Particulars, it will be demonſtrated that the Electrick Fire, extracted from the Earth by the Attrition of Glaſs or other Electrick Subſtances (which is alſo viſible when a Horſe is curried, or a Cat's Back ſtroaked, in the Dark, in dry froſty Weather, and which Ladies have ſometimes been frightened with, upon ſeeing it ſparkle on ſome of their Clothes) is the ſame with Lightning; and, in Proportion to the Quantity collected, will produce the very ſame Effects. It will alſo be ſhewn how an Apparatus may be conſtructed, by which it would be in the Power of Man to collect from the Earth, and diſcharge in one united Stroke, more Lightning than is ever diſcharged from the Clouds at any one Time. A Method will alſo be propoſed and explained, by which Houſes, Ships, &c. may eaſily be ſecured from being hurt by Lightning. And as ſome are apt to doubt the Lawfulneſs of endeavouring to guard againſt Lightning, it will be ſhewn, that the doing it, in the Manner propoſed, can neither be chargeable with Preſumption, nor be inconſiſtent with any of the Principles of Natural or Revealed Religion. As the Knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human Mind, and give us more noble, more grand and exalted Ideas of the Author of Nature, and if well purſued, ſeldom fails of producing ſomething uſeful to Man; 'tis hoped theſe Lectures may be thought worthy of Regard and Encouragement, by ſome who have not had the Opportunity of attending them. The firſt Lecture to be on *Monday*, the 19th Inſtant; the Second on *Tueſday*; to begin precicely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; and to be repeated again, on the *Thurſday* and *Friday* following.

Thoſe who pleaſe to attend on *Monday* or *Thurſday* Half an Hour before Eleven, may be entertained with ſome curious Experiments made with the Air Pump; and may have the Pleaſure of ſeeing ſome other agreeable Curioſities. Tickets to be had at Mr. *Kinnerſley*'s Houſe, in *Market-ſtreet*. Price Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

RUN away from Robert Aulſon, of Charles town, in Maryland, a convict ſervant, named Edward Bradſhaw, a good likely fellow, and has the remains of a genteel dreſs, is a good clerk, profeſſes himſelf a limner, and is ſuppoſed to paint tolerably well, has an uncommon caſt in one of his eyes, plays a fiddle well, and generally carries one with him; alſo went in company with him, one Joſeph Thornton, a convict ſervant, a thick ſhort fellow, dreſſed as a ſailor, which he pretends to be but is not. 'Tis ſaid they went thro' Cheſter on Sunday the 21ſt of March, with a Party of recruits to Philadelphia. Bradſhaw enliſted with ſerjeant Hill, and proof being made that he was a convict, was reſtored to his maſter, as appears by the following receipt:

New Caſtle, Feb. 20, 1756. Received from Robert Aliſon, on account of Edward Bradſhaw, he being a convict, Three Pounds Eight Shillings. Received by me, WILLIAM HILL *ſerjeant.*

All Maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry off ſaid ſervants; and 'tis hoped that all officers will have more honour, than to enliſt convicts, from whom they can expect no fidelity; nor is it ſafe or honourable to employ ſuch in his majeſty's ſervice; they will be apt to ſteal from their fellow ſoldiers, and deſert the ſervice as ſoon as they have an opportunity. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and brings them either to ſaid Robert Aliſon, in Charles-town, or to Francis Aliſon, at his houſe in Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have Thirty Shillings for each ſervant, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ FRANCIS ALISON.

TO be ſold, by way of publick vendue, on the 26th day of April inſt. at the premiſes, a certain brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of an alley, commonly called Elbow-lane, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid alley or lane 15 feet, and in depth or length 62 feet, bounded northward by a meſſuage and lot late of Henry Dexter deceaſed, weſtward by ground of ſouthward by a meſſuage and lot of John Petty, and eaſtward by the ſaid alley or lane (ſubject to the yearly rent or ſum of One Pound Eight Shillings and Eight-pence) together with the privilege of an alley of two feet ſix inches front; alſo the privilege of a 4 feet alley back to a pump, which pump belongs to ſaid meſſuage, and is convenient for ſeveral purpoſes. At the ſame place, on ſaid day will be expoſed to ſale, ſundry ſorts of houſhold goods, viz. a mohogony deſk, feather beds, chairs, walnut tables, and other things too tedious to mention, late the property of John Eyre, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at ten a clock on ſaid day, where due attendance will be given, by MARY EYRE, and WILLIAM YOUNG, executors.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Eyre, deceaſed, are once more deſired to pay, to ſave themſelves further trouble, and all thoſe that have any demands, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted.

N. B. A remnant of camblet was left at the above place by ſome perſon about a year ſince, the owner or owners proving their property, paying charges, may have it again, by applying to Mary Eyre, or William Young. ¶

STrayed or ſtolen on the 16th day of March laſt, from the ſign of the Buck, on Coneſtogo road, in Cheſter county, A young bull dog, named Nero, about half a year old, of a light colour, his muſſel very black, extending above the eyes, he has a mane on his neck from the ears to the ſhoulder, lying to the near ſide, ſmall ears, long tail, with a little white on the end, in caſe any perſon has cut off the ears and tail, he may be known by ſaid mane, and a ſmall white ſpot under the throat, or between the jaws, as alſo another under the breaſt, and a ſmall matter of white on the toes of his fore feet, and 'tis believ'd there is ſome white on one toe of his hind foot. Any perſon delivering or bringing ſaid Dog to the landlady of the above-ſaid inn, ſhall be by her directed to the owner, where they may have Ten Shillings reward, paid by him. ⊕

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on the 29th of this inſtant April, at Lawrence Growdon's, in the townſhip of Benſalem, in Bucks county, Cattle, horſes, ſheep and hogs, a waggon, cart, and ſundry utenſils of huſbandry. Twelve months credit to be given for all ſums above Twenty Shillings, the buyer giving ſufficient ſecurity. The vendue to begin at eleven of the clock.

CAme to the plantation of Leonard Fraley, of Roxborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 8th of February laſt, A little black mare, without any brand. The owner on proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. ⊕

LEONARD FRALEY.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of land, ſituated in Allen's Town, in Upper Freehold townſhip, Monmouth county, and province of Eaſt-New-Jerſey, containing nine acres, ſeven of which is choice good clover meadow; there is a good young orchard upon ſaid lot, a good houſe and kitchen, with three fire places, a good cellar under the houſe, with a good garden, ſtable, and other outhouſes, very ſuitable for a tradeſman. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the aboveſaid lot of land and premiſes, may apply to the owner living on ſaid premiſes. ⊙

WILLIAM STILWELL.

DEſerted on the 10th of March, 1756, from his Majeſty's Forty-ſeventh Regiment of Foot, commanded by Major-General Laſcelles, William Matthews, by trade a Shoemaker, 5 feet 6 inches high, 26 years of age, of a freſh complexion, and generally wears a white cap, he worked with Mr. Joſeph Davis, Shoemaker, both before and after his inliſtment, and may now reaſonably be ſuppoſed to be in his employ, as the wife of William Matthews ſtill continues in the ſervice of the ſaid Davis. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any jail of this province, ſhall, if taken in the city of Philadelphia, receive a reward of Three Pounds, if 20 miles from the city Five Pounds, and if 60 miles Ten Pounds, to be paid at the Bar of the London Coffee-houſe. DAVID ALLEN.

N. B. Whoever is known to harbour or conceal the ſaid deſerter, will be proſecuted as the law directs in ſuch caſes. Tbctf.

DESERTERS from his Majeſty's 44th Regiment, commanded by the Honourable Colonel GAGE.

SIXTY DOLLARS Reward for apprehending the three following Men, or TWENTY for each, viz.

DAvid Fitzrandolph, ſon of David Fitzrandolph, of Piſcataway, near Brunſwick, about 26 years of age, 5 feet ten inches high, has long dark hair, and ſtoops.

Daniel Hogeland, ſon of Derrick Hogeland, Eſq; (an Aſſemblyman for the county of Bucks) 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high.

Edward Heaton, ſon of John Heaton, of the county of Bucks, 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, born in ſaid county, and induced to deſert by his father; enliſted himſelf in a provincial company.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward for each of the following Men, viz.

Alexander Bell, born in Scotland, 30 years of age, 5 feet ten inches high, has ſhort black hair: Had on an aſh colour'd ſurtout coat, and leather breeches.

Jackſon Drenon, 36 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, pitted a little with the ſmall-pox, born in Ireland, by trade a joiner: Had on a frize ſurtout coat, and leather breeches; he worked in Philadelphia when the army lay there. The above two deſerted from Schenectady the 3d of laſt month.

James Heaton, Nephew to the above John Heaton, born in Philadelphia, by trade a joiner, 27 years of age, 5 feet ten inches high, has a thin face, and ſhort red hair.

John Jones, born in North-Wales, Britain, 29 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, pock mark'd, ſpeaks thick, talks much of horſe-racing and cock-fighting, by trade a ſhoemaker, ſuppoſed to have ſtole a valuable horſe, and gone either to Virginia or Carolina.

Thomas Harvey, born in New-England, 34 years of age, five feet 11 inches high, ſtrong and well made, freſh colour'd, and and wore a wig, by trade a ſhoemaker.

Hugh O Donnell, born in Ireland, 25 years of age, 5 feet ſix inches high, ſerved his time with Richard Buſſington, in Cheſter county, ſtrong and well-ſet, ſpeaks good Engliſh.

Jacob Cole, born in New-York, about 26 years of age, 6 feet high, remarkably ſtrong and active, has ſhort black hair, by trade a weaver, ſuppoſed to be now at work about North-Wales; he was lately charged with ſheep-ſtealing.

John Reading, born in England, 5 feet 6 inches high, 35 years of age, thick made, and has ſhort yellow hair; ſerved his time near Lancaſter.

Thomas Cook, born in Eaſt-Jerſey 26 years of age, five feet 9 inches high, a likely well-made man, was lately taken and put into Glouceſter jail, but eſcaped from thence.

John Juna, 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, born in Kent, on Delaware, and has a brother of ſome fortune in that county.

Bartholonew Hall, 17 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in Burlington county, Weſt-Jerſey, by trade a riddle-maker.

Edward Brown, 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches and a half high, born in Ireland, very well made; he was induced to deſert by John Hughey, of Aſhtown, near Cheſter, who was with him at his quarters in Philadelphia, on Wedneſday laſt.

Whoever ſecures any of the above deſerters, and gives notice to Capt. Samuel Hobſon, of ſaid regiment, in Philadelphia, ſhall receive from him the rewards offered.---Or if any of ſaid Deſerters will ſurrender themſelves to him, or to any other Officers, in fourteen days from the date hereof, they will be pardoned. Given under my hand this third day of April, 1756.

SAMUEL HOBSON.

N. B. As ſome of theſe deſerters have been advertiſed before, there will be no further time allowed for their ſurrendering but what is now offered. D

Imported from London, and in the Hope, the laſt ſhip from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

JOHN RELFE,

Who has removed from his ſtore in Front-ſtreet into Water-ſtreet, the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, for ready money, or ſhort credit,

GREAT variety of ozenbrigs, princes linen, dowlas, garlix, ſileſias, tandems, lawns, cambricks, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, linen and cotton checks, brown and white ſheetings, Flanders bed-ticks, Iriſh linens, yd. and 6 qr. wide muſlins, printed calicoes of all prices, fine chints, blue and white printed handkerchiefs, bandanoes, ſecterſoy and ſilk lungee romals, perſian and China taffeties, paduaſoys, broadcloths of all prices, ſcarlet and ſuperfine blue, blue Devonſhire kerſey for great coats, kerſeys, white nap for waiſtcoats, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, camblet and camblettees, Venetian poplins, ſhort cloaks, ſtuff and calimancoe quilted coats, ſhort ſuperfine cloth cloaks, kerſeys, halfthicks, duffils, frizes, rugs, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 9 qr. blankets, white and ſtriped flannels, red and emboſſed flannels, men and womens thread hoſe, worſted and yarn hoſe, worſted cotton and ſilk caps, knit worſted breeches pieces, boys and mens felt hats, caſtor and beaver hats, laces, white and colour'd tapes, bindings, ſtay quality, ſhoe and London quality, gartering, white and colour'd threads, pins and needles, buttons and twiſt, buckrams and ozenbrigs, thread, pot and fine fools cap writing paper, wax and wafers, Holman's ink powder, bazil caſes, playing cards, bound books, pewter plates and diſhes, baſons, porringers, ſpoons, tea-pots, quart and pint mugs, nails, broad axes, houſe adzes, augers, hammers, gimblets, chiſſels, gouges, plain irons, ſteel compaſſes, files, box hinges, ſide, garnet and HL hinges, ſtock locks, box, cheſt and pad-locks, braſs drawer handles, with eſcutcheons, frying-pans, thumb latches, braſs egg nobb'd latches, carpenters hammers and rules, beſt London AC ſteel, ſplit bone table knives and forks, penknives of all ſorts, cuttoes, ſciſſars, horn and ivory combs, white and red metal, ſteel and braſs ſhoe buckles, coat and waiſtcoat buttons, ſtone and yellow metal ſleeve buttons, thimbles, Dutch ſpectacles, tobacco and ſnuff-boxes, &c. &c.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office*.

NOtice is hereby given to all perſons who have brown linen, diaper, huckaback, counterpains, ſheets, napkins, linen yarn, cotton yarn, ſtockings, or any other ſort of linen or cotton manufacture to be whitened, mildews, ſpots or ſtains to be taken out, may depend on having all or any of the above-mentioned done with care, and in the moſt expeditious and beſt manner, at the Bleeching Green erected on Thomas Campbell's place, about a mile from this city, by the Undertaker, late from Liverpool, who has practiſed the above buſineſs in England for many years.

THOMAS BURY.

N. B. Stocking-weavers may depend on having their branch of the buſineſs well whitened. Brown linen taken in, and delivered out, when whitened, at the houſe of Thomas Campbell, now being the right ſeaſon to ſend them all in.

To be SOLD,

THree fourth parts of a good griſt mill, ſituated on a very good ſtream of water in Darby, in the county of Cheſter, and province of Pennſylvania, having two pair of ſtones, three boulting mills, which with the boiſtings go by water, a good frame dam, and all other conveniencies for carrying on the merchant buſineſs, ſituated very convenient for land or water carriage to the city of Philadelphia, being about 7 miles diſtant from the ſaid city; alſo a good dwelling houſe, and other buildings, with about ſix acres of land, the moſt of which is very good water'd meadow, late belonging to Richard Lloyd, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living thereon, may be informed as to the title and terms of ſale. If it is deſired the purchaſer may have credit for a large part of the purchaſe, upon giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt, to Hannah Lloyd, *executrix.*

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid Richard Lloyd, are deſired once more to come and pay the ſame, otherwiſe they may expect trouble. D

Lately imported from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

GEORGE OKILL,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, for ready money, or three months credit,

FINE broadcloth patterns, with trimmings for coats and breeches, mens knit patterns for breeches, fine white and drab jeans, drab pillows, fine drawboys, cotton counterpanes, cotton patterns for womens gowns, ſilk and cotton ditto, fine Turkey moore, India calicoe, perſian taffeties, cotton hollands, fine double ſileſias, long lawns, cambricks, mens thread ſtockings, womens ſilk embоſſed ditto, ſtamped linen handkerchiefs, garlix, yd. wd. Iriſh linens, dowlas, writing paper, quality binding, mens fine caſtor hats, ozenbrigs, hempen Ruſſia linen, Engliſh ſail cloth, bed cords, pipes, coffee, 8, 10 and 20d. nails, delf and yellow earthen ware; an eight day repeating clock, with double moon, and neat mahogony caſe, a dreſſing-box and glaſs, and cloth coloured and black ſewing ſilk. ¶

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER LUNAN,

On Hamilton's Wharff,

BOHEA tea by the cheſt or dozen, coffee and Jamaica rum, Florence oil by the cheſt, and rota tent or tent-wine by the dozen, Scots ſnuff, a variety of printed linens, and Engliſh made ſaddles; and ſeveral compleat tea ſervices of gilt and penciled china. Alſo a parcel of clean freſh rice in oak caſks; a quantity of the very beſt Carolina indigo in ſmall kegs; and a parcel of turpentine. Likewiſe a few of the neweſt Books, amongſt which are Dr. Blackwell's court of Auguſtus, his life of Homer, and mythology of the Antients; General Gordon's life of Peter the Great, and Douglas's hiſtory of the late rebellion. Tbc 3 m.

RANDLE and ALEXANDER MITCHELL

Have the following goods remaining on hand, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near the Tun tavern, which they will ſell exceeding cheap, for ready money only.

OZenbrigs, checks, calimancoes, tammies, worſted damaſks, durants, ſhaloons, ſuperfine boil'd camblets, cambricks, lawns, muſlins, calicoes, demity, black china taffeties and perſians, ſilk handkerchiefs, bandanoes, ſilk caps, ſewing ſilk of all colours, ribbons, number threads, gauze lace and edgings, black lace, tapes and bobbins, Scots handkerchiefs, coat breaſt and ſleeve buttons, buckles, pins, knitting-needles, garters, quality binding, men and womens glaiz'd gloves, cuttoe knives, ſciſſars braſs ink-pots, fountain pens, braſs and iron candleſticks, table knives and forks, braſs penkives, compaſs-dials, fleams, ſpectacles, pewter and white metal ſpoons, marking irons, ſpurs, men and womens whips, looking-glaſſes, playing cards, good verdigreaſe, Weſt India rum, &c.

N. B. All perſons indebted to them are deſired to pay, and thoſe who have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts. Tbc. 6 W.

DEſerted from his Majeſty's ſervice, and from Capt. Samuel Aſkwith's Company of Battoe Men, at New-York, Levy Morrell, born in Mount Holly, aged about 21 years, dark brown curl'd hair, a Sadler by trade, and ſerved his time with John Shaw in Burlington, and there inliſted; he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. Whoever will bring the ſaid Levy Morrell to his Captain in New-York or Albany, or to Sir John St. Clair, or any juſtice of the peace, or magiſtrate, ſo that the ſaid Levy Morrell may be ſecured in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall receive Five Pounds reward from the ſaid Sir John St. Clair, or his Captain. Dated at Cranbury this 19th day of March, 1756.

SAMUEL ASKWITH.

WHEREAS the wife and ſeven children of Francis Tibaudau, nine Children of Germain John Petre, and Anthony Landry and his wife, the two firſt of Piſquit river, and the latter of the Inhabitants river, have been ſent to ſome of the king's colonies, and the ſaid Francis Tibaudau, Germain John Petre, and ſome of the children of the ſaid Anthony Landry being in the city of Philadelphia; This publick notice is given, that if poſſible intelligence may be received by the abovementioned late inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, or by the commiſſioners hereunder named, WILLIAM GRIFFITTS, JACOB DUCHEE, and THOMAS SAY.

ROBERT LEVERS,

Formerly Clerk to CHARLES BROCKDEN, Eſq; and late Clerk to RICHARD PETERS, Eſq; Secretary of the *Land-Office*,

HEREBY advertiſes the Publick, That MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, DEEDS, and other INSTRUMENTS of WRITING are drawn by him at the *POST-OFFICE*, in *Third-ſtreet*: He likewiſe takes in WRITINGS to copy at the ſaid Office, where thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may be aſſured of meeting with the utmoſt Care, Secrecy and Diſpatch. ‡

DEſerted from his Majeſty's 47th regiment, commanded by Major General Laſcelles, John Fox, a freeman, aged twenty years, fair complexion, 5 feet 7 inches high, round ſhoulders, wore his own hair, ſandy, growing very thick in curls; born in Pequea townſhip, Lancaſter county: Had on when he inliſted, A light grey jacket, buckſkin breeches, and dark ſtockings. He is of Welch parents, but ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerter in any of his Majeſty's jails, ſhall, upon notice given, receive Two Piſtoles from Lieutenant Archbold, recruiting for ſaid regiment, to be heard of at the London Coffee-houſe, in Philadelphia. THOMAS ARCHBOLD. ¶

Philadelphia, March 25, 1756.

Next Day after To morrow will be publiſhed, and ſold by JAMES CHATTIN, *at the Neweſt Printing-Office, on the South Side of the* Jerſey Market. *(Price Six-pence.)*

A LETTER from the Reverend Mr. DAVID IMRIE, Miniſter of the Goſpel at *St. Mingo*, in *Annandale*, to a Gentleman in the City of *Edinburgh*. PREDICTING the *ſpeedy* ACCOMPLISHMENT of the great, awful and glorious EVENTS which the Scriptures ſay are to be brought to paſs in the LATTER TIMES. Publiſhed for detecting the ſpurious Papers that have been impoſed on the World in Mr. *Imrie's* Name.

1 Theſ. v. 20. *Deſpiſe not Prophеſying.*

Edinburgh, printed 1755: Boſton, re-printed 1756, and now reprinted here from the Boſton Edition. ¶

Philadelphia, March 25, 1756.

NOtice is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber propoſes to open an Evening School on Monday the 29th inſt. between the hours of Five and Eight, at his School-houſe in Front-ſtreet, on Society-hill, for the inſtruction of young Ladies, in writing and arithmetick, and to improve them in the rules of ſpelling and reading with propriety (of ſuch importance) where pſalmody will be taught to thoſe who deſire it, by

⊕ ROBERT CATHER.

Philadelphia, March 23, 1756.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Wedneſday, the 14th of April next, at 3 a clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Biddle, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, A certain lot or piece of wood land, ſituated on the lower ferry road, containing 4 acres and 91 perches, very convenient for paſture ground, being part of the land late the eſtate of Abraham Claypoole, now the eſtate of Abraham Faulkner, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

AND at five a clock of the ſame day, at ſame place, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, A certain lot or piece of ground, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Cheſtnut-ſtreet aforeſaid 49 feet and a half, and 255 feet back, adjoining lots of Charles Norris, eaſt and weſt, late the eſtate of Richard Cook, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Thurſday, the 22d day of April next, at two a clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Samuel Potts, in the Northern Liberties, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, A ſtone meſſuage, and two acres and three quarters of land thereto belonging, ſituated in the Northern-Liberties aforeſaid, the property of Thomas Renſhaw; ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 24th day of April next, at 3 a clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Peter Robeſon, in Frankford, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, 20 acres of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Oxford, adjoining land of Iſaac Leech, Jacob Duffield, and Benjamin Cotman, and on the great road leading from Frankford to Martin's mill, being about one half wood land: As alſo ſundry ſtock, ſome wheat and houſhold goods, the property of John Willmerton; ſeized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 10th day of April, at George Gray's Ferry, A piece of ground, ſituated in Kingſeſs townſhip, being part of the iſland called Boon's iſland, bounded by the lands of John Juſtis, Andrew Cock, Andrew Cock, jun. and Mary Cock, and by Boon's creek, containing 42 acres; the whole valuable rich land and meadow, late the eſtate of Thomas Williams hatter; taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

To be *SOLD* or *LETT*,

THE houſe in which THOMAS CROSBY now dwells, in Front-ſtreet, betwixt Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge. For terms of ſale or rent, enquire of ſaid Croſby. ⊕

New-Caſtle, St. Georges, March 16, 1756.

WHereas Abraham Japin, Ship Carpenter, obtained a bond from Bartholomew Rudolph, and Joſeph Wood, then of Cæcil county, and province of Maryland, in May 1752, conditioned for the payment of Thirty-nine Pounds, Eleven Shillings, and Six-pence, and his wages for three months then to come, amounting to Twenty-two Pounds, Ten Shillings, and ſince did aſſign ſaid bond unto Mr. John Lathem, of the aforeſaid county and province, with an affidavit on the ſaid bond, and afterwards got the ſaid bond in his own poſſeſſion, and now is gone to parts unknown with ſaid bond; theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond, as it hath been fully paid unto the ſaid Japin, by Joſeph Wood. ‡

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by the Author in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia: Price One Quarter of a Piece of Eight;

A

LETTER,

Repreſenting the Impropriety of ſending Forces to Virginia: The Importance of taking Fort Frontenac; And that the Preſervation of Oſwego was owing to General SHIRLEY's Proceeding thither.

And containing Objections to thoſe Parts of Evens's General Map and Analyſis, which relate to the French Title to the Country, on the North-Weſt Side of St. Lawrence River, between Fort Frontenac and Montreal, &c. Publiſhed in the New York Mercury, No. 178, Jan. 5, 1756.

WITH AN

ANSWER

To ſo much thereof as concerns the Public; and the ſeveral Articles ſet in a juſt Light,

By *LEWIS EVANS.*

ANY Perſon that either hath any good and clean dreſſed MUSTARD SEED by them, or are inclinable to raiſe any, may have Forty Shillings per Buſhel, or Fifteen Pence per Quart for it, by applying to BENJAMIN JACKSON, at James Wagſtaffe's, Tin-plate-worker, near the Court-houſe, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia; where the ſaid BENJAMIN JACKSON makes and ſells, wholeſale and retail, the genuine FLOUR of MUSTARD, which is juſtly deemed preferable to any from England (and which will be warranted to keep perfectly good any reaſonable time, even in the hotteſt climates) at the following prices, viz. Superfine at Four Shillings and Six-pence, Seconds at Three Shillings and Three-pence, and Thirds at Two Shillings, per Pound. Allowance will be made to ſuch who buy a Quantity for Exportation, or to ſell again.

☞ The Huſk or Bran thereof, which is an excellent Waſh for the Hands, eſpecially for thoſe afflicted with the Gout or Rheumatic Pains, is ſold at the above Place, at Three-pence per Pound.

N. B. *As the ſaid* Benjamin Jackſon *has not a ſufficient quantity of Muſtard Seed to keep him in conſtant Employ, any Perſon wanting their Books poſted, &c. by applying to him, may depend on having them done with Care and Diſpatch.*

Philadelphia, March 11, 1756.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip for enſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, are deſired to meet at the Court-houſe on Monday, the 12th of April next, to chuſe a Treaſurer, and twelve Directors, for the enſuing year.

By Order of the Directors, ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD well finiſhed brick houſe, in Spruce-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Chriſtopher Saunderſon, with a pump of good water at the door, and letts now for 24l. per annum, ſubject to ground-rent of 3l. Pennſylvania currency, with a privilege of buying off the ground-rent, the houſe is 34 feet deep, and 20 feet front; ground is now lett next to the houſe for 4l. 10s. per year.

Likewiſe a good new ſoap-houſe, tallow chandlers ſhop, aſhes-houſe, lime-houſe, with a quantity of lime, and a pump that leads all the water into the tubs by a ſpout, with a good copper pan and kirb, that will take off 7 or 800 weight of hard ſoap, a good tallow-pan, and all other utenſils for carrying on the buſineſs; there is a leaſe of four years to come; the premiſes now ready to be entered on. The purchaſer paying 100l. down, may have credit for the remainder, giving ſecurity. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of Thomas Robinſon, Thomas Willing, or William Griffitts.

N. B. The houſe has 300l. inſured on it for 7 years, and the ſoap houſe is ſituated on Dock-ſtreet. Tbctf.

To be SOLD, by the executors of John Naglee, late of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, the following lots, ſituate in the ſaid Liberties, viz.

ONE lot, containing about 70 acres, about 25 whereof is woodland, and about eight acres meadow ground, two miles and an half from town, and is very convenient for a gentleman's ſeat, being on riſing ground.

One other lot, containing 53 acres, 30 whereof is woodland, and about 8 acres meadow ground, adjoining to the above lot.

Alſo a ſtone houſe on the Germantown road, about three miles from town, and about half a mile from the Riſing Sun tavern, being a three ſtory houſe, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in depth 30 feet, with two acres of ground, planted with good grafted fruit.

Likewiſe 12 acres of woodland, on a road leading from the Germantown road to the falls of Schuylkill, bounded by lands of Anthony Nyce, and James Logan.

The above mentioned 70 and 53 acre lots will be ſold entire, or in 10, 15 or 20 acre lots, as the purchaſer may incline. CATHERINE, JOHN and JACOB NAGLEE, executors.

Alſo to be ſold by John Naglee, a lot, with a three ſtory brick houſe thereon, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, being the houſe next to the ſign of the clock, now in the tenure of Matthew Clarkſon, containing in front 16 feet nine inches, and in depth 60 feet, clear of ground-rent, and is inſured for ſeven years. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Pennſylvania, Capt. Lyon, and the other laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Oppoſite Meſſieurs B. and S. Shoemakers ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, the following goods, viz.

CAmbricks, 7-8ths and yd. wd. clear lawns, broad lawns, long lawns, gulix, Iriſh and bag hollands, yd. wd. ell wd. and 6 qr. muſlins, white calicoes, variety of printed calicoes, linens and cottons, china blue bed patterns, fine chints, black and colour'd India taffeties, black and colour'd India paduaſoys and gorgoroons, perſians, mantuas, lutеſtrings, ſtriped and flower'd tobines, black and white ſattins, black velvet, Engliſh black paduaſoy, tapſeil, ſpotted and flower'd bandanoes, new ſilk romals, flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, princes linen, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh and Scots linens, ſileſias, tandems, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, Flanders bed ticks, linen and cotton ckecks, ſilk and cotton gowns, clouting diaper, tablecloths, Scots handkerchiefs, brown, black and white buckrams, neweſt faſhion ribbons, black and colour'd plain ribbons, 4d. and 6d. ſilk firrets, beſt baladine ſewing ſilk, ſilk knee garters, ſilk caps, morning velvet caps, black and white lace, neweſt faſhion gold and ſilver jacket and hat lace, gold and ſilver thread, buttons, vellums, chain and cord, plain and ribb'd black and white ſilk ſtockings, ſilk patterns for breeches, worſted patterns for ditto, ſilk and hair black prunella, mens and womens worſted and cotton hoſe, worſted and cotton caps, green and blue hair pluſhes, napt coatings, ſpotted ſwanſkins, fine and ſuperfine broadcloths in ſuits, ſhaloons, rattinets, everlaſtings, camblets, tammies, durants, plain ruſſels, duroys, florettas, yd. wd. ſtuffs, pewter, china, nutmegs, cinnamon, great variety of writing-paper, Holman's ink-powder, fineſt ſealing-wax and wafers, writing ſtandiſhes, broad and narrow worſted bindings, ſtay quality, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, colour'd threads, Engliſh bleached threads, Scots thread from the loweſt to the higheſt, cotton laces, mohair and horſe-hair buttons, with and without twiſt, ſilk and hair, fine ſcarf twiſt, womens and girls white lamb and kid gloves and mittens, mens white and colour'd gloves, cocoa and ivory fans, needles, pins, combs, necklaces, Leghorn hats, playing cards, painters colours, table knives and forks, piſtol capp'd knives, penknives, cuttoes, womens ſciſſars, braſs thimbles, metal coat and veſt buttons, ſtone and braſs ſleeve buttons, ſhoe buckles, ſtock and waiſtband buckles, braſs ink-pots with penknives, braſs fountain-pens, cork-ſcrews, Dutch ſpectacles in caſes, tobacco and ſnuff-boxes, beſt London ſteel and loaf ſugar, F FF, &c. powder, ſilver, gold and Pinchbeck watches, with handſome ſeals, &c. Tbc.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſeph Scattergood, late of the city and county of Burlington, attorney at law deceaſed, by bond, bill, note, bill of coſt, &c. are deſired to make ſpeedy payment thereof, otherwiſe they may expect compulſive means will be made uſe of, in order for the obtaining thereof: And alſo thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts in order to be adjuſted, the executrix intending ſhortly to leave the province; and as there are ſundry bonds, bills, notes, &c. (the property of other perſons) on which actions have been commenced, and are yet unfiniſhed, ſtill remaining in the hands of the executrix, thoſe perſons are deſired to come and pay the fees due thereon, and take them into their own cuſtody.

N. B. The executrix hath yet to diſpoſe of, ſundry valuable law books; alſo one ſmall cedar ſwamp of 11 acres, very convenient for loading veſſels with very little trouble; likewiſe two other ſmall pieces, neither of which the late fire hath any ways hurt; and alſo a very good horſe, fit for riding or going in a chair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to REBECCA SCATTERGOOD, executrix, or HUGH HARTSHORNE, living in the city of Burlington. Tbc. 6 M.

ON Wedneſday, the 17th inſt. in the night, the ſtable of Samuel M'Call, jun. on Society-hill, was broke open, and a roan mare put into it: The owner is deſired to apply to him for her.

CAme to the plantation of Anthony Patterſon, in the Forks of Neſhaminy, in Bucks county, about nine weeks ago, A ſmall bay mare, with a ſtar and three white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

March 25, 1756. ANTHONY PATTERSON. ¶

Lately publiſhed in Boſton, and to be ſold by D. HALL, at the New-Printing Office in Philadelphia, Price Three Shillings and Nine-pence,

A PROSPECTIVE PLAN of the BATTLE near Lake-George, on the 8th Day of September, 1755, with an Explanation thereof, containing a full, tho' ſhort, Hiſtory of that important Affair. By SAMUEL BLODGET, occaſionally at the CAMP when the BATTLE was fought.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

April 15, 1756. NUMB. 1425.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

To his Excellency JAMES GLEN, *Eſq; Governor in Chief, and Captain-General, in and over his Majeſty's Province of* South-Carolina,

The ADDRESS of his Majeſty's Council, met in General Aſſembly.

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of this Province, now met in General Aſſembly, unwilling that the Publick ſhould ſuffer Detriment or Inconvenience by any Delay, in a Matter which requires the greateſt Expedition, take this Manner, and this Opportunity, of laying before your Excellency our Advice, upon an Affair which hath been thought by your Excellency, by the Council, and by the Aſſembly of this Province, to be of the greateſt Importance to ſecure his Majeſty's Southern Colonies and Dominions on the Continent of *America*.

As his Majeſty has ſome Time ago ſignified his Royal Commands to your Excellency, that a Fort ſhall be built in the *Over Hill Cherokees*; and the Sum of *Two Thouſand Pounds Sterling* being provided towards carrying the ſame into Execution; our Duty to his Majeſty and this Province, particularly calls us, on this Occaſion, to adviſe the taking ſuch Meaſures as ſhall with the greateſt Frugality effect the Service propoſed, without which, we are of Opinion, that the ſame will prove abortive, or be inſufficiently executed.

In order that your Excellency may receive the moſt mature Advice on this important Affair, we deſire your Excellency will pleaſe to cauſe to be laid before his Majeſty's Council, a Plan of ſuch Fort as may be proper, as well as an Eſtimate of the Number of Men, and the Names and Stations of the Officers, who are to be charged with the Direction and Execution of this Work, in a proper Choice whereof the Succeſs greatly depends, that they may judge of the Expediency and Propriety of the Meaſures for effectuating the ſame, and give your Excellency their Advice accordingly.

By Order of the Houſe,

Feb. 19, 1756. JOHN CLELAND.

The SPEECH of the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, *Eſq; his Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia, *to the General Aſſembly, ſummoned to be held at the Capitol, in the City of* Williamſburg, *on* Thurſday *the Twenty-fifth Day of* March, 1756.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

THE Urgency of our preſent Situation, well known to you all, and the very near Approach of that Seaſon which preſſes on you the exerting every Effort for your own, and the common Safety and Welfare of all your Fellow Subjects on this Continent, determined me to have the Satisfaction of meeting an Aſſembly, from whom I have the higheſt Expectations, ſo ſoon as I could, with ſome Degree of that Eaſe, which I always wiſh to indulge them in, whoſe Duty leads them, when called upon, to ſo laborious an Aſſiduity in the Publick Service.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

With great Pleaſure I meet this new Aſſembly, both from the Readineſs I have ever experienced in the Council, to aſſiſt me on all Occaſions, when his Majeſty's Service, and the Affairs of this Dominion, required their Advice; and from the Confidence wherewith I depend that you, Gentlemen, will be no leſs induſtriouſly animated in your Country's Cauſe, now drawing to an important Criſis.

General *Shirley*, by Inſtructions from his Majeſty, ſome Time ago, held a Council of War, at *New-York*, to regulate this Summer's Campaign; as a Baſis for your Deliberations, I ſhall cauſe the Minutes of that Council of War to be laid before you, with ſeveral other Papers relating thereto: And in Conſequence thereof I recommend Secrecy in your Conſultations on them, leſt the neceſſary Confidence ſhould become deſtructive, by letting our watchful, and moſt inveterate Enemies into the Knowledge of our Purpoſes.

Theſe Communications will inform you, Gentlemen, of the vigorous Reſolutions for the common Good, that the Colonies to the *Northward* have generouſly and unanimouſly taken, and their Determination to raiſe their full Quota of Men and Money on this critical Juncture. I ſurely truſt there can be no need of prolix Exhortations to you to become emulous of an Example which at once includes every cogent Conſideration of Zeal, and Duty to the beſt of Kings, your native Country, and your individual Preſervation.

You may obſerve how intimately the Execution of theſe well concerted Meaſures is connected with your Concurrence, and readily furniſhing the Supplies of Men and Money, requiſite on your Part; and when you conſider that the Operations of this Summer, if duly ſupported, may be deciſive (or in a great Meaſure ſo) of the future Safety and Tranquility of this, and all the *Britiſh* Colonies on this Continent, this I conceive to be the general Opinion.

I promiſe myſelf you will not heſitate one Moment to ſuſtain and encreaſe the Honour that this Colony has already gained in the preſent Affair, and to approve yourſelves deſerving of that large Share of his Majeſty's paternal Care and Affection which has ſheltered and cheriſhed us in all our Occaſions, by ſufficiently making an immediate effectual Proviſion of Men and Money for the Expedition againſt the *French* Encroachments at *Crown-Point*, and on the *Northern-Lakes*.—— As alſo that under the Direction of Governor *Sharpe*, to the *Ohio*, and for the Protection of our Frontiers. Your Supplies, Gentlemen, muſt be with all imaginable Diſpatch, as the Time for taking the Field is very near.

The Monies diſburſed from the laſt Vote of Aſſembly will be laid before you by the Treaſurer and Committee, when you ſee proper to call for the Account.

I recommend to you the Arming of the Militia, and to have their Arms of one Bore, which are not ſo at preſent; if they ſhould be called out on any Attack of the Enemy, great Inconveniences may occur by having Guns of different Bores.

After you have ſeriouſly conſidered and determined on the above Affairs recommended to you, I deſire to engage your Attention and Regard to a Number of People, upwards of Eleven Hundred, who have lately been ſent here from *Nova-Scotia*, under the Name of *French* Neutrals: Governor *Lawrence* acquaints me, that his Majeſty's Council, aſſiſted by Admirals *Boſcawen* and *Moſtyn*, adviſed him, as the moſt for his Majeſty's Service, to divide theſe People among theſe different Colonies; I ſhall cauſe to be laid before you Governor *Lawrence*'s Letter, and the different Receipts for theſe People when landed.

By Advice of his Majeſty's Council they were received, and have been ſupported until this Time, from the *Two Shillings per* Hogſhead Revenue; but, as that Fund is near exhauſted, I muſt recommend it to you to provide for the future Diſpoſition of theſe People, and to put them under ſuch Regulations and Reſtrictions as may keep them in a due Submiſſion to our Conſtitution, and from being burthenſome to the different Pariſhes, and probably they may become uſeful Members of this Community.

Gentlemen, I recommend the Reviſal of the Laws, that if any are near expiring they may be renewed, if thought proper.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

Concord and Unanimity are the vital Springs of publick Conſultations, and from theſe the happieſt Omens of attendant Succeſs are to be drawn. I do therefore, with all the Earneſtneſs of an Heart devoted to the Service of our moſt Excellent Sovereign, and the conſummate Felicity of this his ancient Colony and Dominion, particularly recommend theſe great Eſſentials to you, and entreat you to juſtify the Preſages of an happy Seſſion, which I draw from the agreeable Appearance now before me.

Be aſſured, Gentlemen, that my fixed Attention ſhall never deviate from theſe Objects, and that, as I have hitherto done all in my Power for the Good of this Country, I ſhall chearfully, and with the greateſt Pleaſure join you in every Thing that may be for the Service of his Majeſty, and this Dominion in particular, and of all the *Britiſh* Colonies in general.

March 27, 1756.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, *Eſq; his Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia,

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

SIR,

WE his Majeſty's moſt faithful and loyal Subjects, the Council of *Virginia*, now met in General Aſſembly, return your Honour our ſincere Thanks for your affectionate Speech, at the Opening of this Seſſion.

Convinced of the Urgency of our preſent critical Situation, and the Approach of that Seaſon, which demands our moſt vigorous Efforts, for defeating the deſtructive Deſigns of our moſt perfidious Enemies, for the Defence of his Majeſty's undoubted Rights, and the Protection of our Fellow Subjects on this Continent, your Honour may ſecurely rely on our ready Concurrence with the Houſe of Burgeſſes, in any Meaſures, which ſhall be judged conducive to thoſe deſirable Ends, and towards anſwering your Expectations from this Aſſembly.

The Readineſs you are pleaſed to take Notice of in us to aſſiſt in the arduous Affairs of Government, you may be aſſured of meeting with, on this, and every future Occaſion.

Senſible of the happy Effects of Concord and Unanimity in all publick Conſultations, to preſerve Harmony, and a good Underſtanding among us, will be a principal Object of our Attention.

Permit us, Sir, to repeat our grateful Acknowledgments of your indefatigable Vigilance in promoting his Majeſty's Service, and the Proſperity of this Country.

The Abilities likewiſe you have conſtantly exerted, in the many great and intereſting Events, that have happened during your Adminiſtration, obliges us to reiterate our Promiſes of endeavouring, by a ſuitable Conduct, to deſerve the Benefits we enjoy under it.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Council,

I *RETURN you my hearty Thanks for your kind and affectionate Addreſs.*

It gives me the greateſt Pleaſure to obſerve your Readineſs in concurring with the Houſe of Burgeſſes in ſuch Meaſures as are abſolutely neceſſary at this Period, for defeating the deſtructive Deſigns of the Enemy againſt his Majeſty's Lands, our Liberties and Properties, on which I greatly depend on the Aſſembly's exerting themſelves at this critical Juncture.

I return you, Gentlemen, my ſincere Acknowledgments for your kind Approbation of my Conduct hitherto; and I ſhall continue with firm Reſolution to do every Thing in my Power for the Service of his Majeſty and this Country, and that with the greater Aſſiduity and Satisfaction, when I am ſo certainly convinced of your Inclinations to aſſiſt me in thoſe arduous Affairs.

March 29, 1756.

To the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, *Eſq; his Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of* Virginia,

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of BURGESSES.

SIR,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Burgeſſes of *Virginia*, beg Leave to return your Honour our Thanks for your Speech to the Council and this Houſe, and to aſſure you that we ſhall endeavour to imitate and purſue that Plan of Unanimity and Diligence, which has been undeniably conſpicuous in the preceding Aſſemblies, held during your Adminiſtration here, in taking under our ſerious Conſideration the ſeveral important Matters recommended to us by your Honour.

And we flatter ourſelves, that the many Teſtimonies given by this Colony of their ſincere Attachment to his moſt ſacred Majeſty, do ſufficiently evince the World, that nothing really in our Power will be wanting to promote his Honour, and the true Intereſt of this Dominion.

To which his Honour was pleaſed to return the following

ANSWER.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

I *RETURN you my ſincere Thanks for your Addreſs.*

The Votes of Supplies granted by the former Aſſemblies for his Majeſty's Service, have been graciouſly approved of by him, and his Miniſtry at home.

Your Promiſe that nothing ſhall be wanting in your Power for promoting the Service of your King, and the Intereſt of this Dominion, is all that can be expected from dutiful and loyal Subjects; in Dependence thereon, I promiſe myſelf, that this Aſſembly will exert themſelves

in

in every Thing that may be neceſſary for the Preſervation of his Majeſty's undoubted Rights, and that of our Liberties and Properties, ſo as to recommend you to the Royal Favour.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 12.

Laſt Tueſday His Majeſty's Ship, the Garland, Capt. Arbuthnot, arrived at Hampton Road, from a Cruize, and has brought in with him the following Prizes:——La Fidele, of and from Bourdeaux, a Sloop of about 70 Tons, laden with Wine, Flour, Bread, and Cordage; taken off of Cape Francois, the 18th of February: She had been 5 Weeks from Bourdeaux, and was bound for the Cape.——L'Elizabeth, A Snow, of about 150 Tons; taken the 24th of February, off of Hiſpaniola, from whence ſhe was bound to Havre de Grace, laden with Sugar, Indigo, Coffee, Logwood, and Hides, &c.——The Sloop Alice, belonging to New-London; taken off of Hiſpaniola, where ſhe had been with a Load Horſes, and was returning laden with Sugar, Melaſſes, and Indigo, (as the Maſter ſays) to St. Euſtatia.

March 26. *On Saturday laſt, the Sloop Alice, Obadiah Ayer Maſter, belonging to New-London, but brought in here by Capt. Arbuthnot, taken off Hiſpaniola, carrying on an illicit Trade with the French; was condemned by a Court of Vice Admiralty, together with her Cargo, conſiſting of 40 Hogſheads of Sugar, 40 ditto Melaſſes, and 400 lbs. of Indigo.*

The ſame Day came an Account, That the Snow Elizabeth, belonging to Havre de Grace, taken alſo by Capt. Arbuthnot, and on Board of whom he had put his Lieutenant, and 12 Men, was loſt coming into the Capes, on Friday Se'nnight, and the Lieutenant and all the People periſhed except two Engliſhmen, and one Frenchman, who ſtaid by the Ship, and by that Means ſaved themſelves, till Boats from the Eaſtern Shore came to their Relief; and it is hoped ſome Part of the Cargo will be ſaved, as the Ship only bilged, but did not beat to Pieces.

The Seventh of this Inſtant about 30 Indians croſſed Potowmack, on a Raft, 30 Miles below Fort Cumberland, and after taking a Woman Priſoner, they beſieged a Stockade Fort, in which were 7 Men, 3 Women, and 8 Children, which the Indians ſet Fire to, and obliged thoſe that were in it to make the beſt of their Way out, or periſh in the Flames. Two Men and three Women eſcaped, the reſt periſhed, one of the Men that eſcaped was wounded.

Four Days after this a Boy was ſcalped by a Party of 6 Indians, about 8 Miles lower down; the Boy was afterwards found, and is likely to do well: On this Alarm moſt of the Inhabitants on Potowmack are removed, at leaſt 60 Families.

LONDON, January 3.

ORDERS are given for an Augmentation in the Guards, from 70 to 90 Men per Company.

According to divers Advices, the Earthquake on the firſt of November had more dreadful Effects in the Kingdom of Morocco than even in Portugal. Beſides the Cities of Mequinez, Fez, &c. which are almoſt entirely ſwallowed up, 'tis ſaid a third Part of Sallee is deſtroyed.

A Veſſel laden with Warlike Stores for Philadelphia, fell down the River on Sunday, in order to proceed on her Voyage.

A large Quantity of Naval Stores is ordered to be ſhipped with all Expedition for Gibraltar, as alſo for Antigua and other Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies.

A Definitive Anſwer has been given to the Court of France, in Relation to the preſent Armaments, which terminates not at all in their Favour; and we are told from good Authority, that the King of Pruſſia has given the moſt ſolemn Aſſurances, that if the Ruſſian Troops are hinder'd a Paſſage into Germany, ſo neither will he permit any French Troops towards thoſe Quarters. It is expected that France will ſoon declare War; want of Power has probably prevented it ſo long.

Jan. 10. We are informed the Court of France has made great Offers to the King of Pruſſia to induce him to act offenſively againſt Great-Britain.

Jan. 12. Private Letters by Yeſterday's French Mail ſay, that the Regency of Algiers has declared War againſt France. They alſo tell us, that we may expect to ſee in a few days ſomething like a Manifeſto (tho' not a formal Declaration of War) or an Expoſition of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Motives for ordering his Men of War and Privateers to take Engliſh Ships, by Way of Reprizal, for the Ships taken at Sea by the Engliſh.

We hear that an Expreſs, by Way of Memorial, has been received from France, the Contents of which are ſo arrogant, abuſive and inſulting, that it was immediately returned without any Conſideration thereon, and with this Anſwer only, "that its Contents were ſuch as merited not the Notice of the Britiſh Nation."

Jan. 16. 'Tis ſaid that Orders are given by the French Court, not to ſuffer any Engliſh Veſſel to come into the Harbour of Dunkirk.

Jan. 17. We hear that Orders are given for all Sea-Officers to repair on board, and that twenty Ships of the Line will ſail directly to ſcour the Channel, and protect the homeward bound Ships.

It is confidently reported, that the French Admiral is ſail'd with a Fleet to North-America, having 4000 Soldiers on board.

By the Accounts hitherto received, it appears, that the Earthquakes have continued for the Space of 61 Days, that is, from the 1ſt of November to the 31ſt of laſt Month, incluſive; in which Space of Time they have been felt with more or leſs Violence, from the Eaſtern Shores of the Atlantick Ocean to the Heart of Germany, and from the frozen Clime of Iceland almoſt to the Tropick of Cancer; taking a Range of about 4000 Miles from Eaſt to Weſt, and above 2000 from South to North.

Several Letters Yeſterday from France adviſe, that a Declaration of War was daily expected to be made againſt Great-Britain.

Jan. 24. It is ſaid that a certain Britiſh Nobleman, who was ſome Years employed in important Negotiations at two of the principal Courts of Europe, will ſhortly be ſent to Verſailles.

Intrenchments are going to be made round the Dock-yard at Chatham, for which Purpoſe ſeveral Officers and Engineers are arrived; and on Wedneſday Morning all the Inhabitants, from the End of Smithfield Bank, beginning at the Sign of the Old Barn, and ſo on to the Hill Houſe, were ordered to quit their Houſes in 30 Days, they being at the Expiration of that Time to be pulled down.

Portſmouth, Jan. 14. On the 11th Inſtant the Invincible's Pendant was hoiſted, and it is ſaid Admiral Boſcawen is to go on board her.

BOSTON, *April* 5.

We have Advice from the Eaſtward, that a few Days ago, as two Boys and a Man were catching Smelts at George's, they were fired upon by a Number of Indians, and all ſhot down, ſcalped and left for Dead; but when the Indians were gone, one of the Boys made Shift to get to the Fort, a Mile off, tho' ſorely wounded, with 6 Swan Shot in his Body.

Friday laſt his Majeſty's Ship Lynn, of 40 Guns, Capt. Kirk, and the Woolwich, Capt. Parker, of 50 Guns, arrived here from England. We hear the Lynn has 50,000 l. Sterling on board, and the Woolwich 10,000 Stand of Arms, with Cloathing, &c. for the King's Troops. They left Spithead on the Firſt of February, at which Time came under Sail 18 Men of War, under Admiral Oſborn, in the Somerſet, and Admiral Townſhend in the Dreadnought; who on the 3d were joined by Admiral Weſt, in the Edinburgh, with 7 Sail of the Line, and then proceeded with about 100 Sail of Merchantmen, bound to the Eaſt-Indies, Weſt Indies, Liſbon and North-America; and the whole Fleet kept Company till they were about 150 Leagues to the Weſtward of Uſhant, when Admiral Oſborn made a Signal for the Fleet to ſeparate; then drew up his Diviſion with Admiral Weſt, conſiſting of 16 Sail of the Line, with their Heads to the Southward, while Admiral Townſhend, with the other Men of War and Merchantmen, made Sail to the Weſtward, excepting two Men of War, with the Trade to Liſbon, who ſtood their Courſe.

Laſt Friday, Capt. Odiorn, arrived at Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire, from Topſham, but laſt from Torbay, from whence he ſailed the 28th of January laſt, who confirms the Account, That the Edyſtone Light-houſe is burnt down, which 'tis thought neceſſary to communicate to the Publick, for the Information of ſuch as may be bound to England from any of theſe Parts.

'Tis ſaid the Lynn, ſoon after ſhe came out, took a French Ship from St. Domingo, which was ſent to England, and that the Woolwich took a large Ship bound to France from Martineco, which was ordered to this Port. Both Prizes are laden with Sugar, Cotton, Indico, &c.

Captain Alliſon, bound from this Place to London, is loſt in Mount's Bay; the Maſter and Crew periſhed.

NEW-YORK, April 12.

Four Braſs Twelve pounders, with all their Accoutrements, were landed here on Thurſday laſt from Virginia.

Friday laſt paſſed by for Albany from New-England, a large Sloop deep loaded with Proviſions.

Sixty odd Recruits landed here on Friday laſt from Philadelphia; and Recruiting Officers are beating up in this and all the adjacent Places to compleat the Provincial Forces, and meet with great Succeſs from the Encouragement given by this Government to each able bodied Man who ſhall inliſt into the Service for the Expedition againſt Crown Point, being allowed FIVE POUNDS Bounty, and to have the ſame Cloathing, Pay and Proviſions as was allowed to thoſe employed in the like Service laſt Year.

Yeſterday a Number of Veſſels with Colonel Schuyler's Regiment of the New-Jerſey Provincials, paſſed by this City in their Way to Albany.

By ſeveral People that arrived here from Albany ſince our laſt, we have the following Account, viz. That a Party of ten Mohawks were arrived there, from a Scout, having been as far as Crown-Point, and that they brought with them the Scalp of a French Officer, which they killed in Sight of the Fort. During the Time they hovered off that Place, they obſerved about 300 French and Indians to march out, in order, as they ſuppoſed, to make an Excurſion on our Frontiers; and it is imagined, was the ſame Party that killed Lieutenant Catling, of Connecticut, and the Albany Man, near Fort Edward, and that did ſo much Damage at the Great Carrying-Place, about the 18th of March laſt, of which we expected to give our Readers a more circumſtantial Account in this Weeks Paper. What we have been able to collect from ſome Letters, and verbal Information, is as follows, viz.

That about the 18th of March, a large Body of French and Indians attacked, and cut off 16 of our Battoes, near the Carrying-Place, and either killed or captivated the greateſt Part of the People; that as ſoon as the Officer that commanded about 35 Men that were poſted there heard the Firing, he detached a Party to their Aſſiſtance, and as they did not return agreeable to his Expectation, he ſent another Detachment, which ſo weakened the Garriſon, that a Number of the Enemy that lay in Ambuſh, ruſhed in, put them all to the Sword, blew up the Powder, and deſtroyed the Garriſon, whilſt the reſt of the Enemy were engaged with our People, whom they killed or carried off, as only one was arrived at Fort Williams, the 20th of March, as will appear by the following Letter.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Williams, dated the 20th of March, 1756.

"Theſe may ſerve to inform you, that we arrived here ſafe Yeſterday about 11 o'Clock. The People that were tranſporting Lanſing's Proviſions, were attacked between this and the Marſh, by a Body of French and Indians, and are all, but one that got in here, either killed or taken Priſoners; their Names you have underneath. The Fort at Wood Creek is burnt down, and none of Lanſing's Men, or the Red Coats, are as yet come in. Juſt now the Commiſſary arrived from Oſwego, and informs us, that the 20 Battoes ſent there by Capt. Williams, were ſafe arrived, to their great Joy, and that the People in Garriſon were pretty hearty. All Lanſing's Proviſions are deſtroyed, as well as the Powder that was in the Garriſon, the People laid in Heaps and burnt. John Davids, Henry Dawſon, James Tock, George Roberſon, John Tuyle, John Griefy, John Pain, and Cloſs Marſeillis, went down Wood Creek laſt Wedneſday, whether they are taken or not we cannot tell. We believe John Davis got ſafe to Oſwego, as the Commiſſary met him the other Side of the Lake. Philip Lanſing, and John Van Alie, are ſafe here yet, with the reſt of their Men. Juſt now 70 of our Indians are come in, and acquaint us, that by the Tracts of the Enemy, they imagined there was at leaſt 500 of them. The Names of the Perſons, Reſidents in and about Albany, and ſuppoſed to be killed, are as follow, viz. John, Jacob and Andries Kidnee, John Vanderheyden, Jacobus Sickles, Wolker Dawſon, Anthony Brandt, Peter Giffins, Cornelius Sprong, three Servants, and five Negroes.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.

By the HONOURABLE

ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Eſq;

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Delaware Tribe of Indians, and others, in Confederacy with them, have, for ſome Time paſt, without the leaſt Provocation, and contrary to their moſt ſolemn Treaties, fallen upon this Province, and in a moſt cruel, ſavage and perfidious Manner killed and butchered great Numbers of the Inhabitants, and carried others into barbarous Captivity, burning and deſtroying their Habitations, and laying waſte the Country: AND WHEREAS, notwithſtanding the friendly Remonſtrances made to them by this Government, and the Interpoſition and poſitive Orders of our faithful Friends and Allies the Six Nations, to whom they owe Obedience and Subjection, requiring and commanding them to deſiſt from any further Acts of Hoſtility againſt us, and to return to their Allegiance, the ſaid Indians do ſtill continue their cruel Murders and Ravages, ſparing neither Age nor Sex: I HAVE THEREFORE, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Council, thought fit to iſſue this Proclamation; and do hereby declare the ſaid Delaware Indians, and all others, who, in Conjunction with them, have committed Hoſtilities againſt His Majeſty's Subjects within this Province, to be Enemies, Rebels and Traitors to His Moſt Sacred Majeſty. AND I do hereby require all His Majeſty's Subjects of this Province, and earneſtly invite thoſe of the neighbouring Provinces to embrace all Opportunities of purſuing, taking, killing and deſtroying the ſaid Delaware Indians, and all others confederated with them in committing Hoſtilities, Incurſions, Murders or Ravages upon this Province. AND WHEREAS ſundry of our good Friends and Allies, the Six Nations, and other friendly Indians, are ſeated upon, and do inhabit, the Country to the Northward of the Mouth of a River falling into the Saſquehannah, called Cayuga Branch; and thoſe of the Six Nations, now in Town, have deſired that our Hoſtilities againſt the ſaid Enemy Indians might not therefore be carried on more northerly than a Line extending from the Mouth of the ſaid Cayuga Branch, at an Indian Town, called Diahoga or Tohiccon, to the Station Point between the Provinces of New-York and Jerſey, at the Indian Town called Caſhetunk, upon Delaware, the ſaid Indians promiſing us their hearty and beſt Aſſiſtance: I DO THEREFORE hereby declare, that the Indians living and being to the Northward of a Line drawn from the Mouth of the ſaid Cayuga Branch to the ſaid Station Point, are not included in this Declaration of War. AND WHEREAS many Delaware and other Indians, abhorring the ungrateful, cruel and perfidious Behaviour of that Part of the Delaware Tribe, and others that have been concerned in the late inhuman Ravages, have removed into the ſettled and inhabited Parts of the Country, put themſelves under the Protection of this and the neighbouring Governments, and live in a peaceable Manner with the King's Subjects: I DO THEREFORE declare, that the ſaid friendly Indians that have ſo ſeparated themſelves from our ſaid Enemies, and all others, who ſhall join or act with us in the Proſecution of this juſt and neceſſary War, are expreſly excepted out of this Declaration; and it is recommended to all Officers and others to afford them Protection and Aſſiſtance. AND WHEREAS the Commiſſioners appointed with me to diſpoſe of the Sixty Thouſand Pounds, lately granted by Act of General Aſſembly for His Majeſty's Uſe, have, by their Letter to me, of the Tenth Inſtant, agreed to pay out of the ſame the ſeveral Rewards for Priſoners and Scalps herein after ſpecified: And therefore, as a further Inducement and Encouragement to all His Majeſty's Liege People, and to all the ſeveral Tribes of Indians, who continue in Friendſhip and Alliance with us, to exert and uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to purſue, attack, take and deſtroy our ſaid Enemy Indians; and to releate, redeem and recover ſuch of His Majeſty's Subjects as have been taken and made Priſoners by the ſame Enemies; I DO hereby declare and promiſe, that there ſhall be paid, out of the ſaid Sixty Thouſand Pounds, to all and every Perſon and Perſons, as well Indians as Chriſtians, not in the Pay of the Province, the ſeveral and reſpective Premiums and Bounties following; that is to ſay: FOR every Male Indian Enemy, above Twelve Years old, who ſhall be taken Priſoner, and delivered at any Forts garriſoned by the Troops in the Pay of this Province, or at any of the County Towns, to the Keepers of the common Jails there, the Sum of One Hundred and Fifty Spaniſh Dollars or Pieces of Eight. FOR the Scalp of every Male Indian Enemy, above the Age of Twelve Years, produced as Evidence of their being killed, the Sum of One Hundred and Thirty Pieces of Eight. FOR every Female Indian, taken Priſoner, and brought in as aforeſaid; and for every Male Indian Priſoner, under the Age of Twelve Years, taken and brought in as aforeſaid, One Hundred and Thirty Pieces of Eight. FOR the Scalp of every Indian Woman, produced as Evidence of their being killed, the Sum of Fifty Pieces of Eight. AND for every Engliſh Subject, that has been taken and carried from this Province into Captivity, that ſhall be recovered and brought in, and delivered at the City of Philadelphia to the Governor of this Province, the Sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight, but nothing for their Scalps. AND that there ſhall be paid to every Officer or Soldier as are, or ſhall be, in the Pay of this Province, who ſhall redeem and deliver any Engliſh Subject, carried into Captivity as aforeſaid; or ſhall take, bring in, and produce, any Enemy Priſoner or Scalp, as aforeſaid, One Half of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Premiums and Bounties.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the Province, at Philadelphia, the Fourteenth Day of April, in the Twenty-ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty-ſix.

ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

By His Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, Secretary.

GOD Save the KING.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE this Day received Information, that a Number of People, from the Back Counties, have reſolved to meet at *Lancaſter* on the 16th Inſtant, and thence proceed to this City, to make ſome Demands of the Legiſlature, now ſitting.

As Attempts of this Kind may be dangerous to the King's Peace, and the Authority of the Legiſlature, I think proper to give you this timely Notice of it; and, by the Advice of the Council, ſhall give immediate Orders to the Provincial and other Magiſtrates, to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to prevent the Miſchiefs that may attend ſo extraordinary a Procedure.

April 13, 1756. ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

SO extraordinary a Procedure as "the Meeting of a Number of People from the Back Counties, to make Demands of the Legiſlature now ſitting," which the Governor has been pleaſed to give us Notice of, is truly ſurprizing to us, conſidering the real Concern, and great Care, that has been demonſtrated for their Protection and Security, by granting ſuch large Sums of Money, and paſſing ſuch Laws, as in our Judgment are moſt ſuitable to thoſe Purpoſes, and moſt conſiſtent with the juſt Rights of our Conſtituents.---But, altho' we are at a Loſs to find out any Reaſon for this extraordinary Procedure, from any Part of our Conduct, if the Governor ſhall think fit to lay before us the Information he has received upon this Occaſion, we may poſſibly be able to form ſome Judgment of their Views or Deſigns, or wherein they apprehend themſelves either aggrieved or neglected.

And as we are apprized of the Danger theſe People may involve themſelves in, from the Acts of Parliament brought over and enforced within this Province, by an Act paſſed in the fourth Year of the late Queen ANNE, to the Penalties of which this Part of our Inhabitants may unhappily ſubject themſelves, without a due Senſe of the Extent and Severity of thoſe Acts: We therefore thank the Governor, for the Orders he has aſſured us he will immediately give to the Provincial and other Magiſtrates, to exert themſelves, and prevent the Miſchiefs that may attend their Conduct, if they ſhould unhappily continue their Reſolution of coming down to this City, to make any Demands upon the Legiſlature in a Manner inconſiſtent with our Conſtitution.

April 14, 1756, *A. M.* *Signed by Order of the Houſe,*
ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*

In our laſt we mentioned, that a third Party of our Men, that were out in Search of the Indians, who carried off the Pri-

soners from M'Cord's Fort, had not returned; since which we have received Advice, that they came up with the Enemy at Sideling Hill, with whom they had a smart Engagement, and would have beat them, if another large Party of Indians (said to be commanded by Shingas) had not come up to their Assistance. The Battle, we hear, lasted above two Hours, in which Time most of our People fired Twenty-four Rounds, and proved themselves to be Men both of Courage and Conduct; but being greatly overpowered in Numbers, and having lost a great many of their Party, they were obliged to give Way. Twenty-five, it is said, out of Fifty are returned, some of whom mortally wounded. What Number the Indians lost is uncertain, but thought to be at least as large as ours; and there is Reason to believe that Captain Jacobs is among the Dead.

We hear from Winchester, that on the First Instant, Captain Ashby's Fort, on Pattison's Creek, was attacked by 100 Indians, who decoy'd a Party out, and killed six, shot the Captain's two Horses, and carry'd off two Boys of Michael Teabolt's.----Colonel Washington arrived at Winchester the Sixth Instant.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated April 12.

"I have a Letter from Boston, which mentions, that it is said in England there are three more Regiments coming over here, under the Command of one or two General Officers, one of which is said to be the Earl of Lowdon. Every Thing is conducted with so much Secrecy, that it is impossible to know the Intentions of the Ministry. It is said there is a Train of Artillery coming, with proper Officers for the Ordnance. There are ten new Regiments raising in England, on the Establishment, to consist of 1000 Men each. Admiral Boscawen is expected at Halifax daily."

We hear that a Bill is passed by the Governor and Assembly of this Province, for regulating the Officers and Soldiers, in the Province Pay.

At a General Meeting of the Members of the *Philadelphia Contributionship* for insuring Houses against Losses by Fire, on *Monday* last at the *Court-house*, the following Persons were chosen Directors and Treasurer for the ensuing Year, *viz. Samuel Rhoads, Hugh Roberts, Joseph Fox, Ewan Morgan, Joseph Watkins, Thomas Crosby, Abel James, William Fisher, Charles Jones, John Baynton, John Jones*, and *Jacob Lewis*, Directors. *James Pemberton*, Treasurer.

A List of LETTERS *that remain in the* Post-Office *at* Lancaster, *&c.*

B

Thomas Butler, *Lancaster Co.*
Hugh Black, *Derry Townsh.*
Hugh Boyl, *Lancaster Co.*
William Boyd, 2, *Fogs Manor.*
John Brounlie, *Mount Nebo.*
John Blair, *near Mill Creek.*
Samuel Bond, *Great-Valley.*
Caleb Baily, *Marlborough Town.*
John Burdgess, *Whiteclay Cr.*

C

Joseph Clark, *Conedogwinet.*
James Carson, *Kennet Townsh.*
Jonas Chamberlain, *Lan. Co.*

D

Thomas Donnal, *Hopewell T.*
Duke Dorach, *Lan. Co.*
Jacob Downer, *near Lancaster.*
Robert Duglas, *Lan. Co.*

E

John Evans, *Charles Town.*

F

Jacob France, *Lan.*

G

James Gibson, *Lebanon Townsh.*
George Gamble, *Pequea.*

H

William Hemphill, 2, *Donegal.*
John Howey, *Pequea.*
Thomas Hamburg, *Whitehorse.*
Barbary Hains, *Lan.*
Elizabeth Hutchinson, *Octarara.*

I

John Johnston, *Leacock.*
Edward Jones, *Lan. Co.*
Barbary Judge, *near Lan.*

L

Catharine Lecie, *Dorchester Co.*
John Lee, *Lan. Co.*
Henry Lyne, *ditto.*
John Long, *Earl Townsh.*

M

James Miller, 4, *near Caldwell's*
Samuel Martin, 2, *Paxton Township.*
Joseph Mulligan, *Mid. Octara.*
John M'Cleelan, 2, *Back Leacock.*
Alexander Mecollok, 2, *Hanover Townsh.*
William M'Causland, *Leacock Townsh.*
John M'Alister, *Lan. Co.*
Alexander M'Cals, *ditto.*
Andrew Morrison, *Conecochig.*
Widow Moore, *Pequea.*
Hannah M'Bride, *near Boyd's Meeting-house.*
Robert May, *Hanover Townsh.*
Jacob M'Dill, *Pequea.*
Christian Miller, *Lampeter Townsh.*
Thomas Martin, *Leacock Town.*

O

Barnet Ofallen, *Lebanon Townsh.*
William Orr, *Pensborough Town.*

P

James Penny, *Colrain Townsh.*
Thomas Pim, *the Valley.*

Q

John Query, *Lan. Co.*

R

Henry Rubie, *Reading Forge.*
John Reed, *Hanover Townsh.*
Ann Ramsey, *Donegall.*
John Rankin, *Pequea Creek.*

S

Hugh Swan, *Lan. Co.*
William Seawright, 2, *Leacock.*
Mary Smith, *Mill Creek.*
Samuel Shaw, *Hanover Townsh.*
Nathan Sharpless, *Chester Co.*
Janet Smith, *Conestogo.*

W

John Ward, *Little Brit.*
Samuel Wilson, *Chestnut Level.*
John Workman, *ditto.*

Y

Andrew Young, *Muddy Run.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Whitehill, Joseph Arthur, jun. from Jamaica.
Sloop Esther, John Kennedy, from Providence.
----Esther, Giles Hall from N. Carolina.
Brig Prince George, Job Prince from Boston.
----Greyhound, William Knox from S. Carolina.
Sloop Frances, Francis Dickinson from Saltortuga.
----Betsey, Edmund Joyne from Virginia.
----Little David, John Phillipson from New-York.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Argo, John Ruxby for Lisbon.
Schooner Rosanna, Christopher Sheldon for Maryland.
Snow Prince George, Benjamin Pines for W. Indies.
Brig Cumberland, John Lownes for Jamaica.
Snow Rachel, Henry Stiles for Antigua.
Brig Friendship, Daniel Rees for Jamaica.
Ship Whitehill, Joseph Arthur, jun. for Do.
Brig Prince George, Job Prince for Boston.

CLEARED.

Schooner Rosanna, Christopher Sheldon to Maryland.

On Saturday will be published, and sold at the New-Printing Office, *in* Market-street, Philadelphia, (*Price* Six-Pence.)

The CHRISTIAN's DUTY
To *Render to* CÆSAR *the Things that are* CÆSAR's, CONSIDERED;

With Regard to the PAYMENT of the present TAX of *Sixty Thousand Pounds*, granted to the KING's Use. In which all the Arguments for the Non-payment thereof are examined and refuted.

Addressed to the Scrupulous among the People called *QUAKERS*.

By a Lover of his KING *and* COUNTRY.

WILLIAM HENRY takes this opportunity to acquaint the publick, that he is removed from his late dwelling-house in Water-street, to the corner of Market-street, in Water-street, where Capt. Elves lately dwelt; where he intends to carry on the business as usual, and humbly intreats a continuance of their favours, which shall be greatfully acknowledged by their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM HENRY.

Philadelphia April 15, 1756.

WHEREAS in the last Paper, No. 1424, by an Advertisement concerning Deserters from his Majesty's Service, signed Samuel Hobson, Daniel Hogeland, Son of me the Subscriber DERRICK HOGELAND, is therein named as one of the said Deserters. Now I the said Derrick Hogeland do hereby give Notice that my said Son Daniel was not duly inlisted in his Majesty's Service, *(as hath this Day been fully proved before the Honourable* WILLIAM ALLEN, *Esquire, Chief Justice of this Province)* and that he hath been accordingly cleared from such Imputation, and that the said Advertisement, so far as relates to my said Son, is false, and without the least Foundation of Truth.

DERRICK HOGELAND, *of the County of Bucks.*

ISAAC GREENLEAFE

IS removed, with his store, from his late dwelling-house in Second-street, into Market-street, next door to John Wistar's, and nearly opposite Charles Brockden's office, where he has to sell a large assortment of European and East India goods, suitable for the season. Tbc.

To be Lett by the Subscriber for a Term of Years,

A Tenement on the south side of Market-street, between Fourth and Fith-streets, next door to the sign of the spinning wheel, A large brick house, front three stories high, with commodious rooms on each floor, a two story high brick kitchen, with a good cellar under the whole, also two large wooden houses backward, and a garden enclosed, a good pump in the yard, producing very good water. Any person inclining to rent the said messuage, may be further informed at the premises, by

¶ HANNAH PIERSON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of *The Library Company of Philadelphia*, that they are to meet (in Pursuance of their Charter) on Monday, the 3d Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to choose Directors and a Treasurer, and to make their Twenty-fourth annual Payment.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Gray, late of the city of Philadelphia, innkeeper, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment without any farther notice, or they may expect to be prosecuted as the law directs: And those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by Patience Gray Administratrix.

NOtice is hereby given, that Neil M'Calliesh, of Hiltown, Bucks county, hath absconded from his usual place of abode, and that his effects are attached for the behoof of his creditors; therefore those who have demands against him, are desired to appear at my house, in Warrington, in said county, on the sixth day of May next, and prove their debts, in order that a dividend may be made. Given under my hand this 13th of April. 1756.

RICHARD WALKER.

Philadelphia, April 15, 1756.

RUN away three weeks ago, from Stephen Van Cortlandt, of Second River, in the Jerseys, A Dutch servant lad, named John Christian Miller, a Baker by trade, about 18 years of age, tall and slim, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, and turns out his feet pretty much as he walks: Had on when he went away, A red duffel watch coat, with brass buttons, and an old grey broad-cloth coat, with brass buttons, light cloth waistcoat, half-worn sheepskin breeches, grey woollen stockings, new shoes, dark brown wig, half worn beaver hat, pretty large brimmed: He speaks good English, and reads it indifferently well. 'Tis supposed he went to Germantown, and intends to embark for Hamburg, from whence he came: He may pass for a miller, being somewhat acquainted with that business. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds reward, paid by Stephen Van Cortlandt, or Henry Schleydorn, in Philadelphia. ⊕

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by way of publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the first day of May next, on the premises, A certain messuage, plantation, or tract of land, situated in Bensalem township, Bucks county, bounded by land of Lawrence Growdon Esq; and Isaac Larews, containing 150 acres, be it more or less, late the estate of John Breese, deceased; taken in execution by

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 12 o'clock, on the third day of May next, at the house of Andrew Bowman, near the premises, A certain tenement or tract of land, situated in the township of Noxamixon, Bucks county, bounded on Lottery land, Patrick Carty's, John Durham's, William Mace, &c. containing 260 acres, late the estate of John Keegan; taken in execution by

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, sheriff.

RUN away on the 10th instant, from Barnard Stroup, of Northampton county, in Salisbury township, near Bethlehem, A Dutch servant lad, named Michael Sax, 16 years of age, of a middle stature, light grey eyes, dark brown hair, much pock mark'd about the nose: Had on when he went away, A striped linsey jacket, without pockets, metal buttons, a tow shirt, leather breeches, on which was metal and black horn buttons, coarse yarn stockings, a large pair of shoes, with metal buckles, not fellows. Whoever takes up and secures said lad, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by

§ BARNARD STROUP.

Philadelphia, April 13. 1756.

STrayed away a horse, of about 14 hands and a half high, of a dark chestnut colour, with a blaze in his face, a switch tail, short mane, newly trimmed, and shod all round. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to John Coats, jun. in Sassafras-street, shall receive Twenty Shillings reward. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living at Middletown, in East New-Jersey, the 9th of January last, a Negro man, named Cato, alias Toby, aged about 30 years, a lusty well set fellow, full faced: Had on when he went away, a plain made bearskin coat, with flat metal buttons, a white woollen vest, wool hat and cap, a brown tow shirt, buckskin breeches, wool stockings, a pair of pumps with large brass buckles; he was branded when a boy, in Jamaica in the West Indies, with B *(and I think)* C *on his left shoulder blade; he is a sly artful fellow, and deceives the credulous, by pretending to tell fortunes, and pretends to be free, speaks English as well as if country born, and plays on the fiddle; it is thought he is gone towards the cedar swamps, and that some base person has given him a pass. Whoever apprehends the said slave, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

RICHARD STILLWELL.

Philadelphia, March 22. 1756.

WEnt away from Joseph Foster, living in Byberry township, Philadelphia county, A Dutch servant girl, named Maria Suffyah, mark'd with the small-pox, a short body, about 17 years old: Had on when she went away, A straw hat, short gown and petticoat of striped linsey, Her father took her away in order to get a new master, and said he would take her to John Miller's, near the sign of the White Horse, the township forgot. Whoever takes up and secures said girl, so as her master may have her again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOSEPH FOSTER.

STolen out of Thomas Simpson's stable, in Newtown, Bucks county, on the 2d inst. A black mare, a natural pacer, goes well, about 14 hands high, 9 years old, trimmed under the bridle, with her tail newly sprigged, branded on the near shoulder Dutch fashion (D), with saddle marks on her back, and a rose hard by her eye, newly shod, hard to be catched; also a dark roan horse, with a black head and tail, paces and trots, no shoes on, nine years old, a dark spot on his near shoulder about the bigness of a dollar. Both creatures supposed to be taken by two fellows who crossed Yardley's ferry on the same day; the one a young fellow, with blue clothes, and a small saddle; the other a middle aged man, with whitish colour'd clothes, cock'd hat, and a metal button on the hoe. Whoever takes up said creatures, and brings them to Matthew Hynes, in Montgomery, in Philadelphia county, shall have Forty Shillings reward for each creature; and if the thieves are taken with them, they shall have, besides the above, Forty Shillings more for each, in all Eight Pounds for the four, besides reasonable charges, paid by

MATTHEW HYNES. ¶

LEWIS GORDON, Attorney at Law,

HEREBY gives notice, that he is removed from Easton to Bordentown, where he may be spoke with by THOSE who shall be pleased to favour him with their Business. He also draws DEEDS, and all other INSTRUMENTS of Writing, examines Titles, and rectifies or supplies their Defects, with the greatest Care and Accuracy. ⊕

Imported from London and Bristol, and to be sold by

WILLIAM GRANT,

At his house in Water-street, three doors from the corner of Chestnut-street, for cash, or the usual credit,

POWDER, LEAD, and SHOT, MUSKET fence pan, and half bridle gun locks, nails, sprigs, tacks, coffin handles, mens and childrens coffin furniture, hatchets, lath and common hammers, brick and plaistering trowels, chest, brass, cupboard cross ward, till, spring, 3 bitted, splinter and padlocks, white sheep and brass pipe bellows, a large assortment of mens, womens and childrens buckles, H, HL, rule joint, brass desk, box, cross garners and duff hinges, coopers adzes, howels and axes, carpenters axes, adzes, gouges, chizels, augers, long and short firmers, hand and tennant saws and files, pit and cross cut-saws, long and short handle frying pans, sad irons, pins and needles, large assortment of brass handles and escutcheons, with great variety of other iron-mongery, Rhode-Island, Pelham, Weymouth, short cannon, rippon and plain bitts, brass barr'd and swivel stirrups, diaper striped woollen, green and straining webb, blue, green and white worsted gimp, womens worsted reins, steel and common spurs, with great variety of other saddlery, super super drabs, super broad-cloths, ditto with linings and trimmings, in suits or otherwise, middling and coarse cloths, forrest cloths, coatings, fine duffils, kerseys and plains, bearskin half thicks, fearnoughts, Lancashire bays, green frize and striped pennistones, red and white flannel, red swanskin, rugs and blankets, womens short scarlet and cloth colour'd cloaks, capuchins, green and cloth colour'd worsted and hair shags, wadding, buckram, shaloons, russels, double and single damasks, cambletes, poplins, hairbines, grograms, double and single alopeens, crapes, grazets, silverets, florettas, venetians, camblettees, duroys, saggathies, black, cloth colour'd, striped and white calimancoes, tammies, durants, Irish stuffs, rich spangles, yard-wide plads, black, cloth colour'd, India and English taffeties, striped and plain persians, white sarsenet, English silk damasks, black alamode, paduasoys, silk serge desoys, silk caps, mitts, sewing and stitching silk, a large assortment of plain, rich and figur'd ribbons, Irish linens, Dutch hollands, garlix tandems, princes linens, Russia and Irish sheeting and dowlas, cotton and linen check and silk handkerchiefs, cotton, worsted and thread stockings, ticking and bed-bunts, a fine assortment of mens and womens gloves and mitts, looking glasses, gilt and plain mahogony and walnut frames, hard metal and common pewter, pepper, raisins and currants, London loaf sugar, allom, a quantity of drugs, bellmetal skillets, harrateens and cheanies, bed buckrums and bedace, Mechlin and Brussels lace, English cheese, Taunton ale, long and short large bowl pipes, Dutch and Irish ozenbrigs, a large assortment of paper, ink powder, sealing wax, wafers, warming pans, tea kettles, coffee pots, sauce pans, tin ware, pictures in and out of frames, Harvey's dialogues and sermons, Pearsall's meditations, sailcloth and earthen ware, indigo, wool and cotton cards, John Hose's shoes, cinnamon, cloves, mace, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The said Grant expects that those who are indebted to him above a twelve month will pay immediately to avoid any further trouble. Tbctf.

THE partnership of USHER and WHARTON being expired, all those that are indebted, are requested to pay off, and those who have any demands against them, are desired to bring them in. They now have on hand sundry goods, which they will sell very cheap for ready money to close the sales, viz

Superfine cotton hollands, 3 qr. 7 8ths and yd. wd. linen and cotton Manchester checks, cloth colour'd camblets striped ditto, tammies, prunels, durants, yd. wd. silk Dianas, flower'd tissues, superfine scarlet, pink and black damasks, figured baragons, cross bar stuffs, Nova-Scotias, knit patterns for breeches, cambrick and lawn in pieces and patches, broad and narrow holland tape, diaper ditto, bobbin, white lace and edging, black gauze and lace, cloth and light colour'd threads, ozenbrigs ditto, broad and narrow quality binding, womens silk shoes, yd. wd. silk handkerchiefs, bandanoes, spotted and bordered ditto, India calicoes, fustians, scarlet gartering, letter'd ditto, pins, a large assortment of coat and jacket yellow and white metal buttons, campisons and gold pattern sleeve buttons, sundry sorts of shoe and knee buckles, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hoole's pistol cap knives, cuttoe ditto, Barlow's best penknives, seal end ditto, brass handle ditto, buck and bone butchers knives, taylors shears, womens scissars, razors, men and womens brass and steel thimbles, jews-harps, darning and sewing needles, knitting needles, sundry sorts of snuff-boxes, Holman's inkpowder, playing cards, writing paper, ivory combs, long and short pipes, primmers and hornbooks, dress'd babies, frying pans, handsaws, files, chissels, rasps, 6, 7 and 8 inch brass door locks, brass knobb'd ditto, double spring chest locks, common ditto, cupboard ditto, hooks and hinges, side hinges, HL ditto, strap ditto, chest, box, and table ditto, hard metal table spoons, ditto tea spoons, shoetacks, awl-blades, shoemakers knives, brass inkpots, spectacles with and without cases, box handle marking-irons, plate bolts of sundry sizes, drawing-knives, augers, tap-borers, tin and horn lanthorns, bellows, iron and brass candlesticks, scrubbing-brushes and clamps, sweeping, cloth, hearth, table and shoe brushes of sundry sizes, a large assortment of painters brushes, tin ware, brimstone, allom, best English glue, coffee, allspice, corks, Florence oil, Jamaica spirit, English quills, chalk, grindstones, &c.

Also a large assortment of ship chandlery, viz. cordage of all sizes, English duck, bunting of all sorts, pitch, tar and turpentine, with all the different articles wanted in that way. Tbctf.

Just imported, and to be sold by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Baker, living near the corner of Second and Walnut-streets, in Philadelphia,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling and coarse boulting cloths, very cheap for ready money or short credit. Millers or others, who are not well acquainted and skilled in choosing boulting cloths, may depend on being supplied with cloths (and instructions if required) suitable for any or every part of the boulting business.

N. B. Said Williams has had long experience in grinding and boulting, as well as in boulting cloths. Tbc

NOtice is hereby given to all perſons who have brown linen, diaper, huckaback, counterpains, ſheets, napkins, linen yarn, cotton yarn, ſtockings, or any other ſort of linen or cotton manufacture to be whitened, mildews, ſpots or ſtains to be taken out, may depend on having all or any of the above-mentioned done with care, and in the moſt expeditious and beſt manner, at the Bleeching Green erected on Thomas Campbell's place, about a mile from this city, by the Undertaker, late from Liverpool, who has practiſed the above buſineſs in England for many years.

THOMAS BURY.

N. B. Stocking weavers may depend on having their branch of the buſineſs well whitened. Brown linen taken in, and delivered out, when whitened, at the houſe of Thomas Campbell, now being the right ſeaſon to ſend them all in.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Liverpool, and Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, *and Company*,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, in the houſe where Mr. Edward Hicks lately lived, almoſt oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, on very reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit, the following goods, viz.

COarſe and middling broad-cloths, bearſkins, ſtriped linſeys, embоſſed ſerges, 7 qr. and 8 qr. blankets, 7 qr. and 8 qr. motted rugs, buckrams, womens white and dy'd waſh leather gloves and mitts, mens white waſh gloves, mens and womens black gloves, black velvet, culgee ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk romals, lungees, ſpotted bandanoes, ſilk fringe, edgings, black thread lace, gauze lace, mens ſingle ſilk caps, painted bone, cocoa and mourning fans, ſilk laces, black gauze handkerchiefs, black, cloth and light colour'd ſewing ſilks, China and Engliſh black taffeties, womens ſhort drab cloth cloaks, brown, colour'd and white threads, buttons and mohair, ivory combs, cambricks in pieces and patches, clear lawns, needles, a neat aſſortment of 4 qr. Iriſh linens, ſhot and bar lead, ribbons of various kinds, green, blue and ſcarlet tammies, cloth colour'd, blue, green, pink, and crimſon camlancoes, cloth colour'd, blue, green and crimſon colour'd worſted damaſks, cloth colour'd and blue broad cambletts, ſuperfine blue and cloth colour'd bruſſels ditto, mens grey and black worſted ſtockings, womens worſted ſtockings, boys and mens felt hats, pins, variety of ſhaloons, ozenbrigs, 4 qr. 5 qr. and 6-qr. muſlins, a neat aſſortment of calicoes, chints and printed cottons, choice bohea tea by the cheſt or dozen, 3-qr. 4-qr. and 6-qr. checks, a variety of Scotch and Engliſh gartering, cotton laces, worſted quality, filletting tapes, holland and diaper tapes, ſleeve buttons, leather ſword belts, princes linen, black alamode, ſingle alopeen, bed bunts, 3-qr. and 7-eighths bed-ticks, ſheeting linens, check linen handkerchiefs, table cloths, 7 eighths Scotch checks, variety of ſpotted, netted and check'd white handkerchiefs, with ſundry other articles.

N. B. They have likewiſe a few of the genuine Anderſon's pills ſuch as they uſed to have. Tbc. 6 mo:

Juſt imported by the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

MORDECAI YARNALL,

At the ſign of the Hand-ſaw, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Stretch's corner,

BRoadcloths, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, cambletts, hairbines, ruſſels, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, hair grazets, corded poplins, kerſeys, drab and green hair ſhag, ſaggathies, red and blue halfthicks, ſtriped duffils, ſhort cloth cloaks, red flannels, 9 and 10 qr. blankets, ſpotted and green rugs, men and womens worſted hoſe beaver coating, ſewing ſilk, ozenbrigs, cambricks and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, yard wide and 7 eighths Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks, ſtriped cotton hollands, printed linens, calicoes, Scots handkerchiefs, Duke's ditto, Scots Thread, bobbings, tapes, pins, needles, ſcarlet and other gartering, quality binding, dyed pillows, mantua, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, new ſilk romals, bandanoes, lamb mittens, ſhammy ditto, brown buckrams, muſlins, light and cloth colour'd thread, bed-ticks, china, braſs milk pans and kettles, window glaſs, looking glaſſes of many ſizes, locks and hinges, tongs and ſhovels, ſadlery, nails, ſteel, a variety of cutlary, ſilver pattern'd coat and veſt buttons, ſilver watches, bohea tea, Weſton's ſnuff, tin plates, firkins of pipes, writing paper, wool cards, bibles, teſtaments, gilt trunks, warming pans, frying pans, pewter, red lead, white lead, madder, red wood, gunpowder, ſawmill ſaws, handſaws, and tenant ſaws, ſadlery, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

JOHN *and* JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their ſtore, up Samuel Griſley's alley, oppoſite the lower end of the Jerſey-Market,

BRoadcloths, bearſkins, nap'd coatings, Devonſhire and Yorkſhire kerſies, blue duffils, blue halfthicks, fine black plain everlaſting, cloth coloured and red ſhaloons, cloth, red, blue, green, crimſon and pink coloured tammies, check'd durants, black cloth, ſaxon blue, and pink coloured calimancoes, ſtriped ditto, a neat aſſortment of caſtor and felt hats, ſtriped cottons, cotton holands, 3-qr. 7 8 hs, yd. wd. and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, fine large cotton counterpanes, ſtriped and figured demity, drab jeans, half ell white ditto, ſuperfine black cotton velvet, 7-quarter and 8-quarter bed bunts, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, black and coloured India taffeties, black Engliſh ditto, black India perſians, blue, white and bluſh coloured ditto, a large aſſortment of calicoes, chints, printed cottons, and printed linens, garlix, tandems, tandem ſileſias, 3 qr. 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ozenbrigs, white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia ſail duck, piſtol lawn, dowlas, bordered bandanoes, lungee and new faſhion'd ſilk romals, cotton ditto, coloured ginghams, white and brown buckrams, huggaback, clouting diaper, red, ſcarlet, ſtriped and white flannels, embоſſed ſerges, ſtriped cotton linſeys, childrens ſpotted hoſe, mens ſuperfine black ditto, mens new faſhion'd white ribbed ditto, mens dark grey fine worſted hoſe, knit patterns for breeches, mens fine white grain lamb gloves, inſide waſh ditto, womens beſt glaiz'd kid gloves and mits, womens and girls white and coloured glazed lamb gloves and mits, mens and womens dy'd ſhammy gloves, an aſſortment of ſadlery, ditto of double flint glaſs ware, white, light, cloth and crow coloured ſewing ſilks, nuns thread, number thread, colour'd ditto, white and black edging, tapes and bobbins, pins and needles, great variety of figur'd and other ribbons, ſilk firret, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, ſundry ſorts of worſted quality binding, 6 qr. and yd. wd. muſlin, fine boiled cambletts, flower'd and plain white ruſſel, blue and green ſtair ſhag, double and ſingle worſted damaſk, Duke and Scots handkercheifs, writing-paper, paper caſes and ſealing-wax, womens and girls ſhoes, clogs and goloſhes, childrens morocco randed pumps, Holman's ink-powder, ſilk caps, cutlary, nonſopretties, mourning crape, ſuperfine hyſon tea, black alamode, ſuperfine ſcarf twiſt, buttons and mohair, horn combs, fine poliſhed ſteel ſnuffers, Briſtol ſtone ſet in ſilver ſleeve buttons, white metal coat and veſt buttons, ſundry ſorts of ſleeve buttons, frying-pans, beſt London ſteel AC No. 3. F and FF gunpowder, Weſton's ſnuff, duroys, 20d. nails, hempen Ruſſia linen, womens ſcariet, blue and cloth colour'd cloaks, blue druggets, blue long ells, ſhirt buttons, cotton and thread hoſe, &c. &c. Tbctf.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to pay their reſpective ballances, Joſeph Swift intending for England in the ſpring.

CAme to the plantation of Thomas Murrey, about the firſt of November laſt, A ſlight grey mare, about 12 or 13 hands high, ſuppoſed to be either 8 or 9 years old, her buttocks a little darker than her body, eſpecially her forehead and between her eyes, a riſe in her head, with a brand hardly to be ſeen, ſuppoſed to be the letter C, her mane hangs on the wrong ſide, has a long bob tail, trots and paces none, of good courage, had on two ſhoes, and ſeemed to have been lately on a journey, having the mark of the ſaddle and crupper in her back, and her mouth has been much cut with the bridle, but got almoſt well. Whoever owns ſaid mare, may find her with the ſubſcriber, living five miles from Carliſle, on the great road, between Carliſle and Teaf's ferry, on Saſquehenna. The perſon claiming ſaid mare, may have information of Mr. James Brandon, Tavern-keeper, in Carliſle. ¶

NAvigation taught, Book-binding done, and Stationary (with ſundry other goods) ſold in Water-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. James Pemberton's ſtore, by

WILLIAM DAWSON.

Said Dawſon continues his private School in the ſame place as uſual, in company with John Gladſtone, a man of a ſober character, and qualified for the buſineſs; where alſo will be kept an evening ſchool for the ſummer ſeaſon, for the improvement of young ladies in writing, arithmetick and pſalmody, to commence from Monday, the 5th of April, and to continue for the ſummer ſeaſon, between the hours of five and eight.

N. B. A large cellar to be lett, under the ſaid ſchool houſe. Enquire of ſaid Dawſon.

RUn away on the 24th of March, from Robert Smith, of Wrights town, Bucks county, a likely Dutch ſervant lad, named George Black, alias Yerrick Swarts, about 18 years of age, five feet ſix inches high, well ſet, black eyes, brown complexion, dark brown hair, broad face, and a little ſtoop ſhoulder'd: Had on when he went away, a little old ragged caſtor hat, with ſeveral holes in the crown, a good drab colour'd cloth coat, with flat metal buttons, lined with broad black and white ſtriped linſey, ſhort leather breeches, with flat pewter buttons, old ragged blue ſtockings, ſtrong double ſoaled ſhoes almoſt new, with braſs buckles, and an old patch'd flax and tow ſhirt; can ſpeak pretty good Engliſh. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward, paid by

♂ ROBERT SMITH.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcribers, by way of publick vendue, on the 26th inſt. a valuable piece of land, containing near 23 acres, ſituated on both ſides the king's road, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, and near two from Cheſter, there is on it a good dwelling-houſe, fit for a ſhop, ſtore, or tavern, a cellar under the whole houſe, an out-houſe cloſe adjoining, fit for a kitchen with ſome repairs, a barn, ſtable, and an excellent ſpring with a houſe on it, a good graſs lot, and other cleared land fit for corn or graſs, and ſome woodland, a ſmall orchard of good fruit; there is on it the only noted ſcythe-ſtone quarry in America, it can be made appear beyond diſpute that it hath cleared Thirty Pounds yearly at leaſt beſides coſt, and the ſale ſtill increaſes, there being ſtill a vaſt body of ſaid ſtone. There is likewiſe a merchant mill, ſaw-mill, and a landing cloſe by, where there is carriage by water to Philadelphia; the place is healthy, pleaſantly ſituated, and every way well accommodated for publick buſineſs. The payments will be divided, and time allowed for the latter payments. The title is good, and the ſale to begin about the middle of ſaid day on the premiſes, where the conditions will be made known, and attendance given, by JACOB CARTER, and JOSEPH CARTER. ⊕

To be LETT, for 21 Years,

In three equal parts, to three ſeveral tenants, on very reaſonable terms;

A Plantation and tract of land in Tredyffrin townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about 16 miles from Philadelphia, and part thereof fronting Lancaſter road, being moſtly woodland, and one part thereof commodiouſly ſituated for a ſtore or tavern. The terms may be known by applying to THOMAS ROBINSON, Eſq; at Naaman's creek, or JOHN REILY, Conveyancer in Philadelphia. ♔

Philadelphia, April 1, 1756.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtates of Charles Willing, and Thomas Lloyd, or to the partnerſhip of Charles Willing and Son, are once more requeſted to pay off their ſaid debts within two months from this date, to THOMAS WILLING, executor, and ſurviving partner, otherwiſe they may expect to be put to both the expence and trouble which the law will occaſion.

N. B. Said Thomas Willing has for ſale on very reaſonable terms, good Madeira wine in pipes or quarter-caſks, beſt Engliſh cordage, canvas, anchors and wheat-ſkreens; ſweet oil by the box, bohea tea by the cheſt, good Jamaica coffee, and a variety of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the approaching ſeaſon.

RUN away on the 15th of March, from the ſubſcriber, living in Wilmington, a ſervant woman, this country born, near 30 years of age, of a dark complexion, with black hair: Had on when ſhe went away, an old homeſpun worſted gown, a ſtriped linſey bed-gown, and a pretty good flag ſilk handkerchief. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ♄ DANIEL FEW.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Taylor, late of of Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county (practitioner in phyſick) deceaſed, are required to make ſpeedy payment, and all thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by EDWARD BRINTON, and JOHN HANNUM, adminiſtrators.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Sandwith deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment: And thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled by

MARY and ELIZABETH SANDWITH, Adminiſtrat.

CAme to the plantation of Michael Wills, in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time in July laſt, A black Filly, with a bald face, two white feet behind, not dock'd, branded on the near ſhoulder I, and on the buttock y, two years old paſt. The owner is deſired to come and pay the charges, and take her away. MICHAEL WILLS. †

To be ſold in the whole, or in parcels,

FIFTEEN Hundred acres of unlocated lands, in the province of Pennſylvania, derived under an original proprietary grant, whereby the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof will be enabled to obtain either a ſecure title to any overplus land in his, her or their poſſeſſion, or to any vacant land of the like Quantity in any part of the ſaid province not heretofore located or ſurveyed, &c. ſubject to a low quitrent. Enquire of JOHN REILY, conveyancer in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. Tbctf.

TO be ſold, by the Subſcriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, ſituated in Whitemarſh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforeſaid. The Purchaſer or Purchaſers, may have ten Yeas Time to pay the Conſideration Money agreed for, paying Intereſt therefor; and the ſame Conſideration Money, and its Intereſt, in Manner following (that is to ſay) One Tenth Part of the Conſideration Money, with the whole Intereſt, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

To be SOLD,

A Molattoe ſervant woman's time, who has ſeven years to ſerve; ſhe is a good cook, can waſh and iron very well, can do all other houſe-work, and can ſew pretty well. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

RUN away, on the 23d of laſt month, from the ſubſcribers, living in Bert townſhip, Lancaſter county, two Dutch ſervant women, one named Catherine Stutner, near 60 years of age, of a fair complexion, and ſpeaks but little Engliſh: Had on a Dutch white cap, blue cloth jacket, ſtriped worſted petticoat, yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes. The other named Mary Stutner, about 16 years of age: Had on an orange colour'd linſey gown, white jacket, ſtriped linſey petticoat, new ſtockings, and new ſhoes, a check apron, and took ſeveral Engliſh caps, a pair of blankets, and other things. They endeavour to paſs for perſons that have been drove from the Frontiers by the Indians. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo as their maſters may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, with reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN M'CARTER, and JOHN LINGFIELD. ♔

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them off at their peril.

For LONDON,

The Brigantine
OTTER,
GEORGE RANKIN
Commander;

Will ſail about the middle of this month, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, agree with Samuel Howell, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or with the commander on board, at Buckridge Sims's Wharff.

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid Howell good indigo, reaſonable for cash.

For the Improvement of the Breed of Horſes in this and the neighbouring Governments;

NOtice is hereby given, That there is kept at Trenton, by Mr. Robert Rutherford, A very fine ſtallion from Ireland, well known by the name of YOUNG TIFTER, being formerly adverti'ſed in this paper, which ſhewed his Deſcent is from the beſt breed in England; but as it is thought neceſſary again to inſert his pedigree, the following particulars relating to it may certainly be depended on.

Young Tifter was bred by the Hon. Charles O Neil, Eſq; of Stains-Caſtle, and begot by the famous Tifter, brought from England by the Right Hon. Arthur Hill, Eſq; who was begot by Tifter of Warwick, the beſt twelve ſtone horſe in England: Tifter of Warwick was begot by the famous Toulous Barb, and bred out of Cream Cheeks, full ſiſter to Leeds, and Grand Dam to Old Childers; the preſent Tifter's Dam was the famous Primroſe, daughter to Dimple, and her dam daughter to Waſp. Any perſon inclining to ſend their mares to this horſe, are deſired to apply to the Groom, in order to have them diſtinctly liſted, and ſerved in their turns. The conditions, Two Piſtoles for the ſeaſon, or One Piſtole each leap, and half a Crown to the groom, paid at the ſtable door.

♋ ROBERT RUTHERFORD.

Philadelphia, September 18, 1755.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

DAVID FRANKS,

At his ſtore, in the houſe where the late Thomas Lawrence, Eſq; lived in Water-ſtreet, very reaſonable,

A *NEAT aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods ſuitable for the ſeaſon.*

N. B. All thoſe ſtill indebted to the late company of Lewy and Franks, are, for the laſt time, deſired to come and pay off their reſpective debts within two months from the date hereof, or they may certainly depend on being ſued without further notice: And thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to bring them in. Tbc.

ALL perſons indebted, by bond or otherwiſe, to the eſtate of Capt. Lawrence Anderſon, of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled, by WILLIAM STURGEON *and his* WIFE, *executrix.*

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold very cheap for ready money, by

WILLIAM CLAMPFFER,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. William Branſon's,

A *Neat aſſortment of Eaſt-India and European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.*

N. B. As ſaid William Clampffer intends for England next Spring, he deſires thoſe that are indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment, and thoſe that have any demands againſt him to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

At the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, near Pemberton's Wharff,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground redwood, indigo, &c. Alſo rum, melaſſes, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea, rice, allſpice and ginger, train and ſweet oil, mackrel, and ſundry other goods. Tbc.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite John Groves, for ready money or ſhort credit,

OZenbrigs, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard-wide, and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, Flanders bed-ticks, Iriſh ſheeting, 3 qr. and 7-eights garlix, dowlas, brown and white buckrams, pillows, thickſets, hungarian checks, corded demities, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, tandem ſileſias, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, cotton counterpaine, yard and 6 qr. wide muſlins, a variety of calicoes, ruſſia linen, 7-eights and yard-wide Iriſh linen, ſilk and cotton romals, roſet ſilk handkerchiefs, plain and bordered bandanoe ditto, Scotch ditto, perſian and china taffeties, white and bluſh perſian, white ſarſenet, ſhaloons, calimancoes, ſuperfine durants, common tammies, florettas, ſtarrets, ſaggathies, duroys, corded poplins, hairbines, mens, womens and childrens worſted and thread hoſe, ſlacks in ſhades, ſamplering canvas, buttons and twiſt, white and colour'd glaz'd gloves and mittens, plain and figur'd ribbons, ſewing ſilk, Scots thread, ſingle ſilk caps, ſilk, ferrit and cotton laces, 4d and 6d ferrits, broad and narrow filletting, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, ivory and horn combs, white and colour'd thread, pins, writing paper, ſealing wax, Holman's ink-powder, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, variety of cutlary, &c. &c. Tbctf.

THOMAS M'JANETT,

Intending to go to England next fall,

DEſires all perſons indebted to him and Company, to make ſpeedy payment: And thoſe that have any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts. What goods are on hand, will be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

April 22, 1756. NUMB. 1426.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By the HONOURABLE
ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Eſq;
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the *Delaware* Tribe of *Indians*, and others, in Confederacy with them, have, for ſome Time paſt, without the leaſt Provocation, and contrary to their moſt ſolemn Treaties, fallen upon this Province, and in a moſt cruel, ſavage and perfidious Manner killed and butchered great Numbers of the Inhabitants, and carried others into barbarous Captivity, burning and deſtroying their Habitations, and laying waſte the Country: AND WHEREAS, notwithſtanding the friendly Remonſtrances made to them by this Government, and the Interpoſition and poſitive Orders of our faithful Friends and Allies the *Six Nations*, to whom they owe Obedience and Subjection, requiring and commanding them to deſiſt from any further Acts of Hoſtility againſt us, and to return to their Allegiance, the ſaid *Indians* do ſtill continue their cruel Murders and Ravages, ſparing neither Age nor Sex: I HAVE THEREFORE, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Council, thought fit to iſſue this Proclamation; and do hereby declare the ſaid *Delaware Indians*, and all others, who, in Conjunction with them, have committed Hoſtilities againſt His Majeſty's Subjects within this Province, to be Enemies, Rebels and Traitors to His Moſt Sacred Majeſty. AND I do hereby require all His Majeſty's Subjects of this Province, and earneſtly invite thoſe of the neighbouring Provinces to embrace all Opportunities of purſuing, taking, killing and deſtroying the ſaid *Delaware Indians*, and all others confederated with them in committing Hoſtilities, Incurſions, Murders or Ravages upon this Province. AND WHEREAS ſundry of our good Friends and Allies, the *Six Nations*, and other friendly *Indians*, are ſeated upon, and do inhabit, the Country to the Northward of the Mouth of a River falling into the *Saſquehannah*, called *Cayuga Branch*; and thoſe of the *Six Nations*, now in Town, have deſired that our Hoſtilities againſt the ſaid Enemy *Indians* might not therefore be carried on more northerly than a Line extending from the Mouth of the ſaid *Cayuga Branch*, at an *Indian* Town, called *Diahoga* or *Tohiccon*, to the *Station Point* between the Provinces of *New-York* and *Jerſey*, at the *Indian* Town called *Caſhetunk*, upon *Delaware*, the ſaid *Indians* promiſing us their hearty and beſt Aſſiſtance: I DO THEREFORE hereby declare, that the *Indians* living and being to the Northward of a Line from the Mouth of the ſaid *Cayuga Branch* to the ſaid *Station Point*, are not included in this Declaration of War. AND WHEREAS many *Delaware* and other *Indians*, abhorring the ungrateful, cruel and perfidious Behaviour of that Part of the *Delaware* Tribe, and others that have been concerned in the late inhuman Ravages, have removed into the ſettled and inhabited Parts of the Country, put themſelves under the Protection of this and the neighbouring Governments, and live in a peaceable Manner with the King's Subjects: I DO THEREFORE declare, that the ſaid friendly *Indians* that have ſo ſeparated themſelves from our ſaid Enemies, and all others, who ſhall join or act with us in the Proſecution of this juſt and neceſſary War, are expreſly excepted out of this Declaration; and it is recommended to all Officers and others to afford them Protection and Aſſiſtance. AND WHEREAS the Commiſſioners appointed with me to diſpoſe of the *Sixty Thouſand* Pounds lately granted by Act of General Aſſembly for His Majeſty's Uſe, have, by their Letter to me, of the Tenth Inſtant, agreed to pay out of the ſame the ſeveral Rewards for Priſoners and Scalps herein after ſpecified: And therefore, as a further Inducement and Encouragement to all His Majeſty's Liege People, and to all the ſeveral Tribes of *Indians*, who continue in Friendſhip and Alliance with us, to exert and uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to purſue, attack, take and deſtroy our ſaid Enemy *Indians*; and to releaſe, redeem and recover ſuch of His Majeſty's Subjects as have been taken and made Priſoners by the ſame Enemies; I DO hereby declare and promiſe, that there ſhall be paid, out of the ſaid *Sixty Thouſand Pounds*, to all and every Perſon and Perſons, as well *Indians* as *Chriſtians*, not in the Pay of the Province, the ſeveral and reſpective Premiums and Bounties following; that is to ſay: FOR every Male *Indian* Enemy, above Twelve Years old, who ſhall be taken Priſoner, and delivered at any Forts garriſoned by the Troops in the Pay of this Province, or at any of the County Towns, to the Keepers of the Common Jails there, the Sum of *One Hundred and Fifty Spaniſh Dollars or Pieces of Eight*. FOR the Scalp of every Male *Indian* Enemy, above the Age of Twelve Years, produced as Evidence of their being killed, the Sum of *One Hundred and Thirty Pieces of Eight*. FOR every Female *Indian*, taken Priſoner, and brought in as aforeſaid; and for every Male *Indian* Priſoner, under the Age of Twelve Years, taken and brought in as aforeſaid, *One Hundred and Thirty Pieces of Eight*. FOR the Scalp of every *Indian* Woman, produced as Evidence of their being killed, the Sum of *Fifty Pieces of Eight*. AND for every Engliſh Subject, that has been taken and carried from this Province into Captivity, that ſhall be recovered and brought in, and delivered at the City of *Philadelphia* to the Governor of this Province, the Sum of *One Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight, but nothing for their Scalps**. AND that there ſhall be paid to every Officer or Soldier as are, or ſhall be, in the Pay of this Province, who ſhall redeem and deliver any *Engliſh* Subject, carried into Captivity as aforeſaid; or ſhall take, bring in, and produce, any Enemy Priſoner or Scalp, as aforeſaid, One Half of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Premiums and Bounties.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the Province, at Philadelphia, *the Fourteenth Day of* April, *in the Twenty-ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty-ſix.*

ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

By His Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

* Engliſh *Priſoners are adopted by the* Indians, *and have* Indian *Names immediately given them, and if killed by our friendly* Indians, *they would claim the ſame Rewards as for* Indian *Scalps.*

As the following Obſervations, calculated to preſerve the Health of the Army now engaging in their Country's Service, may not be thought unſeaſonable, pleaſe give them a Place in your next Paper. A

EXPERIENCE ſhows, that the long and conſtant Uſe of Proviſions, cured and preſerved with Salt or Smoke, by Degrees load the Blood and Juices of the Body with ſuch a Quantity of acrid Salts, as diſpoſe it to a Variety of Diſorders, particularly the Scurvy.

The beſt Beef and Pork, by Time, are liable to corrupt, and the Uſe of ſuch Proviſions in any Degree ſtale, contribute greatly to taint the Juices of the Body, and diſpoſe the Blood daily more and more to a State of Putrefaction.

The Quality of this diſtemper'd State of the Juices, Phyſicians diſtinguiſh by the Name of an Alcaline or Muriatick Acrimony, which frequently degenerates into the worſt Kind of Scurvy, attended with rotten Gums, ſtinking Breath, ſwell'd Legs, black Spots and Eruptions on the Skin, Bloody Fluxes, with other fatal Symptoms.

Common Rum (the only Liquor allowed the Soldiers in the Army as a Cordial) is properly defined a hot alcaline inflammable Spirit, and is more eſpecially ſo if newly diſtill'd, and retains any Quantity of the low Wines.

Such a Liquor, inſtead of being an Antidote or Corrector of the ill Effects of the Diet, which an Army muſt neceſſarily be confined to, co-operates with it in rendering the Blood putrid and inflammatory.

Experience abundantly teſtifies, that the moſt effectual Preſervative againſt the evil Effects of a continued Uſe of ſalted, pickled, ſmok'd or tainted Meats, are freſh Air, freſh Fruits, Garden Stuff, and ſubacid and vinous Drinks.

Apples, Oranges and Lemons alone, have, in many Inſtances, cured the moſt inveterate Scurvies; and ſurely we have Reaſon to expect, what will cure a Diſtemper, may prevent it.

Theſe Obſervations naturally lead me to point out ſome Expedients, as a practical Scheme, whereby theſe incidental Diſtempers may be rendered leſs frequent and ſevere; and here the firſt and principal Remedy that occurs, is ſubſtituting the Uſe of Cyder in the Army, inſtead of Rum. The one being a clean ſubacid vinous Liquor, prepared by Fermentation from the Juice of a Fruit, which we know, by Experience, capable of curing the Scurvy, and the other we as certainly know to be a naſty, fiery, poiſonous Spirit, that has a Tendency to inflame and exalt the putrid Salts of the Blood. One Quart, or even a Pint, of ſound rough Cyder per Day to each Man, would be a more generous Cordial, and prove of infinitely more Service, than the Allowance of half a Pint of Rum, and perhaps, on Examination, the Expence would not be found ſo great, as this is a plentiful Year for Cyder, and 'tis in general ſold cheap. For this Purpoſe, ſound rack'd Cyder ſhould be choſe. A further Advantage attending this Proviſion, would be, that what Cyder grew hard, or turn'd to Vinegar, might be apply'd to the moſt beneficial Purpoſes in the Army.

The plentiful Uſe of Vinegar, to every Meal of Meat the Men make, is a Rule of great Conſequence to be obſerved. It proves in this Caſe the moſt powerful Alterative, and renders thoſe Salts inoffenſive and neutral, which, without its Uſe, would prove very hurtful to the Body. It will be of farther Uſe, that the Army be provided with a proper Quantity of Lime-Juice. And when Rum is thought proper to be allowed the Men, to oblige them to mix it with Water; and acidulate it with Lime-Juice, and ſeldom permit them to drink what they call raw Drams. The laſt Expedient I would mention, capable of being reduced to Practice, is wherever a Body of Men are placed, and propoſe to take up their Reſidence for any Time, to be provided with a proper Variety of Garden Seeds, and improve a large Garden, that may be capable of ſupplying them with Roots, Pulſe and Herbage, than which nothing will contribute more to their Health and Safety.

To the PRINTERS.

THE great Law of mutual Benevolence, is oftener violated by Envy than by Intereſt; and moſt of the Miſery which the Defamation of blameleſs Actions, or the Obſtruction of honeſt Endeavours brings upon the World, is inflicted by Men, that propoſe no Advantage to themſelves, but the Satisfaction of poiſoning the Banquet which they cannot taſte, and blaſting the Harveſt which they have no Right to reap.

Intereſt can diffuſe itſelf but to a narrow Compaſs; the Number is never large of thoſe who can hope to fill the Poſts of degraded Power, catch the Fragments of ſhatter'd Fortune, or ſucceed to the Honours of depreciated Beauty: But the Empire of Envy has no Limits, as it requires to its Influence very little Help from external Circumſtances.

Intereſt requires ſome Qualities, not univerſally beſtowed: The Ruin of another, will produce no Profit to him who has not Diſcernment to mark his Advantage, Courage to ſeize, and Activity to purſue it; but the cold Malignity of Envy may be exerted in a torpid and quieſcent State, amidſt the Gloom of Stupidity, in the Coverts of Cowardice; and it is impoſſible to mention a Name, which any advantageous Diſtinction has made eminent, but ſome latent Animoſity will burſt out. The wealthy Trader, however he may abſtract himſelf from Publick Affairs, will never want thoſe who hint that Ships are but Boards, and that no Man can properly be term'd rich, whoſe Fortune is at the Mercy of the Winds.

The Genius, even when he endeavours only to entertain with pleaſing Images of Nature, or inſtruct by unconteſted Principles of Science; yet ſuffers Perſecution.

The Frequency of Envy, makes it ſo familiar, that it eſcapes our Notice; nor do we often reflect upon its Turpitude, till we happen to feel its Influence. When he that has given no Provocation to Malice, but by attempting to excel in ſome uſeful Art, finds himſelf purſued by Multitudes whom he never ſaw, with all the Implacability of perſonal Reſentment; when he ſees Clamour and Malice let looſe upon him as a publick Enemy, and incited by every Stratagem of Defamation; when he hears the Misfortunes of his Family expoſed to the World, and every Failure of Conduct, or Defect of Nature aggravated and ridiculed; he then learns to abhor thoſe Artifices, at which he only laugh'd before; and diſcovers how much the Happineſs of Life would be advanced by the Eradication of Envy from the Human Heart.

Envy

Envy is, above all other Vices, inconſiſtent with the Character of a ſocial Being; becauſe it ſacrifices Truth and Kindneſs to very weak Temptations. He that plunders a wealthy Neighbour, gains as much as he takes away, and improves his own Condition in the ſame Proportion, as he impairs another's; but he that blaſts a flouriſhing Reputation, muſt be content with a ſmall Dividend of additional Fame, ſo ſmall as can afford very little Conſolation to ballance the Guilt, by which it is obtained.

B.--------

To *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS*, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*,

The humble ADDRESS of ſome of the People called QUAKERS, *reſiding in the City of* Philadelphia, *on Behalf of themſelves and many others.*

WITH Hearts ſorely diſtreſſed, and deeply affected with the Calamities of our Fellow Subjects, and painfully apprehenſive of the impending Deſolations conſequent of an *Indian* War, we addreſs the Governor, and earneſtly intreat thy favourable Attention, on this ſolemn and important Conjuncture, in which the Lives and Liberties of the People of this Province are ſo nearly concerned.

We have, with the moſt ſenſible Concern and Pain of Mind, obſerved the ſorrowful Alteration in the State of this late peaceful Province, now become the Theatre of Bloodſhed and Rapine, and diſtreſſed by the cruel Devaſtations of a barbarous Enemy, which juſtly excites the moſt aggravating Reflections in every conſiderate Mind; yet when we conſider that all Wars are attended with fatal Conſequences, and one with Enemies ſo ſavage as thoſe who have now become ours, with Circumſtances the moſt ſhocking and dreadful, we cannot omit beſeeching, that before the Reſolution of declaring War againſt them be carried into Execution, ſome farther Attempts may be made, by pacifick Meaſures, to reduce them to a Senſe of their Duty, and that a farther Opportunity may be offered to ſuch as may be willing to ſeparate from thoſe who have been the wicked Inſtruments of perverting them.

The Settlement of this Province was founded on the Principles of Truth, Equity and Mercy, and the Bleſſing of Divine Providence attended the early Care of the firſt Founders to impreſs theſe Principles on the Minds of the native Inhabitants; ſo that when their Numbers were great, and their Strength vaſtly ſuperior, they received our Anceſtors with Gladneſs, relieved their Wants with open Hearts, granted them peaceable Poſſeſſion of the Land, and, for a long Courſe of Time, gave conſtant and frequent Proofs of a cordial Friendſhip; all which we humbly aſcribe to the infinite Wiſdom and Goodneſs of God, "whoſe Hand is for Good upon all "them that ſeek him;" and as the angelick Acclamation of Glory to God in the higheſt, Peace on Earth, and Good will to Men, with which the Birth of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt was publiſhed, and the Example and Precepts which He, as the Prince of Peace, gave through the Courſe of his perſonal Appearance on Earth, have afforded us undoubted Aſſurance that the Day is dawn'd in which his peaceable Reign will be exalted, and gradually become univerſal; we cannot, without the Neglect of our Duty, and ſacrificing the Peace of Conſcience, which we prefer to every temporal Bleſſing, omit reviving our Teſtimony in this Time of Probation, that all Wars appear to us contrary to the Nature and End of the Goſpel Diſpenſation, and that we, as a People, ſtill firmly believe, that on an humble and ſteady Acquieſcence with the Diſpenſations of divine Providence our real Protection and Security depends, from which no temporal Inconveniences and Difficulties can juſtify our departing.

Yet while we earneſtly deſire all may attain this happy Experience, we do not preſume to preſcribe, but as our Minds feel more than our Words can expreſs of Pain and Anxiety for our Brethren and Fellow Chriſtians, whoſe Deſolation, we fear, will be increaſed, and perpetuated, by a haſty Declaration of War, we find ourſelves obliged to beſeech the Governor to reſume the moſt weighty, ſerious, and religious Deliberation on this melancholy Occaſion, that ſo every Meaſure which hath been purſued, and whatever remains poſſible to be done, to prevent ſo fatal and lamentable an Extremity, may be ſtrictly and impartially reviewed and conſidered; that full Enquiry may be made whether ſome Apprehenſions theſe *Indians* have conceived of a Deviation from the Integrity of Conduct towards them, ſo conſpicuous in the firſt Eſtabliſhment, may not, unhappily, have contributed, in ſome Degree, to the Alteration of their Conduct towards us; that full Time may be allowed for thoſe *Indians* who ſtill remain well affected towards us, to uſe and report the Effect of their Endeavours to reconcile our Enemies, and that proper Care may be taken to prevent our Allies being, through the Miſconduct or evil Diſpoſitions of any, injured in ſuch Manner as to provoke them likewiſe to turn their Arms againſt us; and that the Governor's Care to guard againſt involving the Innocent with the Guilty, may carry ſo clear Demonſtration of Chriſtian Tenderneſs, and Averſion to ſhedding Blood, that an Evidence may be given to the Minds of the other neighbouring *Indians*, which may engage them heartily and ſincerely to aſſiſt in the deſirable Work of reſtoring Peace and Tranquility, towards which all the Meaſures hitherto taken ſeem to have contributed little good Effect.

We therefore, with Sincerity and Ardency, pray that the Calamities may be averted, which will enſue on a continued War with theſe Savages, ſome of the melancholy Effects of which the Annals of a neighbouring Province, full of the moſt warlike People, have teſtify'd; and as the Fear of God, Honour of the King, Love of our Brethren and Fellow Chriſtians, are the Motives which have engaged us to make this Addreſs, we hope to demonſtrate by our Conduct, that every Occaſion of aſſiſting and relieving the Diſtreſſed, and contributing towards the obtaining Peace, in a Manner conſiſtent with our peaceable Profeſſion, will be chearfully improved by us, and even though a much larger Part of our Eſtates ſhould be neceſſary than the heavieſt Taxes of a War can be expected to require, we ſhall chearfully, by voluntary Grants, evidence our Sincerity herein.

May the Mind of the Governor be endued with that Wiſdom which the wiſeſt of Kings experienced to be "better than Weapons of War," and may thy Councils be directed to the Honour of God, and Good of the People over whom thou preſideſt, is our ſincere Deſire and Prayer.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 12, 1756.

To which the GOVERNOR, by one of the Members of his Council, the next Day returned the following Anſwer.

THAT agreeable to their Requeſt he had reaſſumed the Conſideration of the Declaration of War, and had, for that Purpoſe, ſummoned as full a Council as he could get together, before whom he laid the preſent State and Condition of the Province; the ſeveral Steps taken by the Government to put an End in a peaceable Manner to the cruel Ravages of the Indians, *as well as their Addreſs; when the whole Matter was fully debated and conſidered, and the Council adviſed him to proceed immediately to a Declaration of War, which being agreeable to his own Sentiments, he ſhould accordingly do, as ſoon as the Conferences with the* Indians, *in order to make proper Diſtinctions between our Friends and Enemies, were over.*

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met,

The ADDRESS of ſome of the People called QUAKERS, *reſiding in the City of* Philadelphia, *on Behalf of themſelves and many others.*

THE mournful and deſolate Circumſtances of our Fellow Subjects on the Frontiers of this Province, engaging the deep Concern and Sympathy of every Mind capable of conſidering the Diſtreſs and Affliction to which they are now ſubjected, and the preſent Conjuncture appearing to us the moſt critical and important the Inhabitants of this Province have ever known, we hope our Addreſs to you, at this time, will obtain your ſerious, weighty, and deliberate Conſideration.

We have, ſome time paſt, painfully obſerved the Meaſures purſued, and how remarkably they have been diſappointed, and fail'd of the deſirable End of reſtoring Peace and Tranquility, and as we are informed that the Governor has under Conſideration a Declaration of War againſt thoſe *Indians*, who, contrary to the Faith of their Treaties, and the Friendſhip they have heretofore manifeſted to us, have become our open and cruel Enemies; from the ſtrong Motives of the Fear of God, and Love of Mankind, and *eſpecially of our ſuffering Brethren and Fellow Chriſtians*, we have been conſtrained to make our Addreſs to the Governor (a Duplicate of which we herewith deliver you) beſeeching him to ſuſpend a full Determination of carrying ſuch Meaſures into Execution, as may render all pacifick Propoſals much more difficult; and as the Station in which you are placed, the Truſt committed to you, and the Profeſſion you make of being the Diſciples and Followers of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, the Prince of Peace, unite in Demanding of your utmoſt and unwearied Endeavours to be exerted for the Safety, Peace and Proſperity of the People of this Province, we intreat and beſeech you, as you tender the Honour of God, the Reputation and Promotion of the Doctrines and fundamental Principles of Chriſtianity, and the Welfare of yourſelves, and the People whom you repreſent, to exert yourſelves on this moſt ſolemn and important Occaſion.

The Records of the ſeveral Treaties with thoſe *Indians*, and our Anceſtors, our own, and our Neighbours Experience, have fully proved, that though they are ſavage, and inexpreſſibly cruel to their Enemies, they are not void of a large Share of natural Underſtanding; have, in many Caſes, clear Sentiments of Juſtice and Equity, and have, from the firſt Settlement of this Province, till a few Months paſt, manifeſted their Friendſhip to us; we therefore deſire it may be the Care of all concerned (tho' not convinced as we are, that War is repugnant to the Doctrine and Principles of the Goſpel) firſt to be aſſured that our Affairs with theſe People have been tranſacted, in every Reſpect, in the moſt honeſt, upright, and equitable Manner: The Reflections which the Want of this neceſſary Care muſt ſuggeſt to every Mind, if a Time of general Deſolation ſhould enſue, are too obvious and dreadful to be mentioned, and we are certain that the Conſideration thereof hath made a deep Impreſſion on many, who cannot but frequently, in this melancholy Time, remember the emphatick and prophetick Expreſſions of the wiſe, worthy, firſt Proprietor of this Province: "If Friends "here keep to God, and in the Juſtice, Mercy, Equity, and Fear "of the Lord, their Enemies will be their Foot-ſtool; if not, their "Heirs, and my Heirs too, will loſe all, and Deſolation will fol-"low." [WILLIAM PENN's *Life, Folio* 124.]

That the Motives of Self-intereſted Views have not determined us to theſe urgent Addreſſes, we are ready and willing chearfully to manifeſt, as there are ſome among us who will freely aſſiſt with their Eſtates and Perſons, to endeavour the regaining the Friendſhip of our Enemies, and promoting pacifick Meaſures in the ſame Manner as the unhappy Experience of ſeveral of the moſt martial neighbouring Colonies hath, after long and bloody Wars, teſtify'd it muſt at laſt, if ever, be obtain'd; but as any Propoſals, or Requeſts, made by us in our private Capacities, cannot have ſo much Weight with the Governor, as an Application and Requeſt from you, who repreſent the Freemen of the Province, and who, tho' not veſted with the executive Powers of Government, are, both by ſacred and civil Obligations, bound to conſult and promote its Welfare, we intreat you to add your Endeavours to ours to effect theſe neceſſary and ſalutary Meaſures.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 12, 1756.

Madrid, Dec. 19. *The French Agent at this Court hath made freſh Complaints to the Miniſtry, againſt the unjuſtifiable Behaviour of the Engliſh. Sir Benjamin Keene hath, in his Turn, repreſented to them, that the King his Maſter is very far from acting from Paſſion or Animoſity, and has nothing in View but to obtain that Satisfaction to which he has a juſt Claim; and till the Court of France offers more equitable Terms than it has hitherto done, cannot change his Conduct, without ſacrificing the Dignity of his Crown, and the Rights of his People.*

Paris, December 29. A conſiderable Body of Troops is to be aſſembled along the Coaſt between Dunkirk and Bayonne, the Command of which will be given to Marſhal Belleiſle; and an Army is to be formed in Flanders, under the Command of the Prince of Conti. It is computed that the King will have 320,000 of the fineſt Land Forces on Foot, by the Month of March next; and proper Meaſures are taken to ſend to Sea 61 Men of War of the Line; 36 of which are to form a Fleet in the Ocean, and 25 to cruize in the Mediterranean. His Majeſty has preſented the Viſcount de Bouville with 2000 Crowns, for ſo gallantly defending the Eſperance Man of War againſt the Engliſh.

Jan 1. All the Reports in foreign Parts, of new Propoſitions for an Accommodation between this Court and that of Great-Britain, are by ſenſible Perſons looked upon as Suppoſitions that have no ſolid Foundation. Our Court is intent upon nothing but putting the Nation in a Condition to take Vengeance, by all poſſible Means, for the Hoſtilities committed by the Engliſh on the French Trade and Navigation, without any previous Declaration.

Paris A-la-main, Jan. 1. It appears, by the Language of Monſ. D' Affry to the States-General, that his Majeſty's Moderation is exhauſted, and that War is upon the Point of being declared againſt the Engliſh. The Pretender's Son Edward is now at Paris.

Liſbon, Nov. 18. In the Convent of St. Clare there periſhed about 50 Nuns, and 70 of their Servants in the Choir. When Mr. Caſtres, the Engliſh Envoy, waited on the King with his Complements of Condolance, Sir, (ſaid his Majeſty to him) "I was four Days ago the richeſt Man here, and now you ſee me poorer than the meaneſt Beggar in all my Dominions."

It is ſaid the King of Portugal concludes his Letter on the Earthquakes to the King of Spain in the following Words: "I am without a Houſe in a Tent, without Servants, without Subjects, without Money, and without Bread."

Plymouth, Dec. 31. There are now in this Port 103 French Prizes, and about 4000 Priſoners, who are very ſickly, and die very faſt. So many Ships with Engliſhmen, ſo many Frenchmen, and Strangers to ſatisfy their Curioſity, being here, makes all Eatables and Drinkables exceſſive dear, and bears hard upon ſuch who have no Share in the Conſequences of a French War.

LONDON, December 26.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint the following Officers to be Colonels of the ten new Regiments of Foot ordered to be forthwith raiſed, viz. Abercromby, Perry, Napier, L. C. Manners, Lambton, Anſtruther, Whitmore, Arabin, Campbell, and Montague.

Dec. 29. Thomas Sherwin, Eſq; is appointed Deputy Secretary at War, and George Doddington, Eſq; is made Treaſurer of the Navy.

Jan. 1. The Humber Man of War has taken a rich French Ship at Madeira. It is ſaid 300 Barks have ſailed from Bourdeaux with Wine and Spirits for the French Fleets. Letters from France give an Account of great Inundations from the Swelling of the Rhone, particularly in Arles, where 40 Leagues have been laid under Water.

Jan. 2. 'Tis ſaid a Regiment of 900 Huſſars will be raiſed. Chatham Yard is to be fortified. The Seaford Man of War is arrived from Virginia.

Jan. 5. The Empreſs Queen has ſent 300,000 Florins to Liſbon. The new 20 Gun Ships are ordered to be got ready with the utmoſt Expedition.

Jan. 6. Warrants are iſſued for impreſſing Landmen. The Elizabeth, Kendall, from New-York, is aſhore near Biddeford.

Jan. 7. The Earthquake at Morocco ſwallowed up Part of the Prince's Army, and damaged all their Cities. 'Tis ſaid the Augmentation in the Marines in France have been countermanded. Three French Ships have been ſent in by our Cruizers.

Jan. 8. A great Number of Carpenters are ſent down to Plymouth to haſten the fitting out the Ships there. 'Tis ſaid the King of Pruſſia has enter'd into a Treaty with the Empreſs Queen.

Jan. 9. Seven Expreſſes have been diſpatched to foreign Courts this Week.

Jan. 18. Letters by the Liſbon Mail, dated the 21ſt ult. adviſe, that great Diſputes have aroſe between the King, his Subjects, and the foreign Merchants, about rebuilding that City; his Majeſty being inclined to have it rebuilt where the Ruins now are, and the others in general at Belem; upon which Occaſion there is great Confuſion. It is added, that the Soldiers have mutinied, and joined the Mob.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Dec. 18.

By the laſt French Mail I received the following Letter from Paris: "*His Britannick Majeſty's Speech to the two Houſes of Parliament, and their Addreſſes, were inſerted in the Paris Gazette by Order of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty. Our auguſt and pacifick Monarch is deſirous that all honeſt Frenchmen ſhould read in theſe Manifeſto's (for they cannot be called here by any other Name) the Motives that at length oblige him to ſet Bounds to his Moderation, and to employ the Forces which God hath given him, in aſſerting the Rights and Honour of his Crown. Three powerful Armies, commanded by able Generals, will be employed for this Purpoſe. The firſt will be aſſembled on the Scheld, to bridle the Netherlands and the United Provinces. The ſecond, which will be formed on the Upper Rhine, will keep in Awe the German Empire, whoſe Frontiers are entirely open, like thoſe of the Netherlands. The third will march ſtrait to Hanover, by Roads to which our Troops are no Strangers. They will meet with no Obſtacles in their March, all the States, thro' which they are to paſs, being in the Intereſt of France, and our Troops will be received with open Arms by the Country People, who have not forgot how much good Money they left among them in* 1741, *and* 1742. *The neceſſary Funds for acting with Vigour by Sea and Land are already found, the Twelve Millions which were wanting, and Amſterdam refuſed to lend, being advanced by Genoa.*"

HALIFAX, March 13.

Within this Week paſt five Tranſport Veſſels arrived here from Boſton, to carry off the American Forces now in this Province, who, we hear, are ſoon to embark for that Place. By one of them which arrived here on Thurſday laſt, we have Advice, that two Days before, as they were coming by the Mouth of a ſmall Harbour, a little to the Eaſtward of the Cape, they ſaw a Schooner lying at Anchor in the Harbour, and People from the Shore firing upon her, but did not know who they were.

BOSTON, April 12.

Thurſday laſt we had a Courier from Albany, who, as he came thro' Weſtfield, took up and brought to Town with him, an Indian Fellow who had inliſted in General Shirley's Regiment, but deſerted from it at Oſwego, and joined the French Indians who have done ſo much Miſchief in the Southern Provinces.

Friday laſt His Excellency, with the Advice of the Council, and at the Deſire of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives, was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation, ordering and appointing Thurſday the 29th of this Inſtant April, to be obſerved as a Day of publick Faſting and Prayer throughout this Province.

We are credibly informed from Dunſton, in Scarbro' at the Eaſtward, that on the 17th of laſt Month the following ſtrange Phænomenon appeared there, viz. That about 9 o'Clock in the Morning of the ſaid Day, the Sun ſhining bright and a clear Sky, a Ball of Fire was obſerv'd to come from the Sun about the Bigneſs of a Man's Fiſt, and ſeem'd to take its Courſe North, which was repreſented to us [thus ☌ as having a Tail about a Yard in Length, not unlike a Comet; when it was about 40 Feet from the Earth, it appear'd to break and ſparkle very much, and then ſeem'd to get into its firſt Poſition, and continue the above Courſe; and when it got within about 25 Feet of the Earth, it broke again, and ſparkled much more conſiderable, when it went off, and made a Report as loud as a Cannon, and then diſappeared. Since we received the above, we hear the Report was heard upwards of 70 Miles from the Place where it was ſeen, and near the ſame Time.

NEW-YORK, April 19.

His Excellency General SHIRLEY, we are told, is to ſet out from Boſton either this Day or To-morrow, and to take Water at Rhode-Iſland for this Place.

Monday laſt Capt. Gelſton arrived here, from Newbern, in North Carolina, and in 5 Days from the Bar: He informs us, That three Companies of 60 Men each, were raiſed in that Province, and would embark in a few Days for this Port, either to be employed in the Expedition againſt Crown-Point, or to be diſpoſed of in any Manner that his Excellency Major General Shirley ſhould think moſt expedient for the Good of the common Cauſe.

Wedneſday laſt Capt. Lyford arrived here in 9 Days from George Town, in South-Carolina, by whom we are informed, That the Day before he ſailed from that Place, Colonel Randall, and two other principal Gentlemen of Virginia, were returned from the Cherokee Nation of Indians, in 3 gilt Coaches, 40 led Horſes, and 20 covered Waggons, where they were ſent by the Government of Virginia, in order to requeſt the Aſſiſtance of the Cherokees on the preſent Occaſion; that they declared their Willingneſs to ſerve the Engliſh at all Times, and now in particular, having an Opportunity of exerting themſelves for the Intereſt of his Britannick Majeſty; but that they thought it highly neceſſary to have a Fort built for the Security of their old Men, Women and Children, whilſt they were gone to War, a Thing often promiſed them by the Governor of South Carolina, but never yet performed. The Commiſſioners, among other Things, aſſured them of being ſpeedily ſatisfied in that Particular, and the Fort is to be built with all Expedition. Whereupon the Cherokees and Katawbas have engaged to ſend 1500 fighting Men for the Service of the Engliſh in Virginia.

Laſt Tueſday Capt. Stevenſon arrived here in 25 Days from the Bay of Honduras, and ſays, there are nigh 50 Sail of Veſſels at that Place, amongſt which were the following belonging to this Port, viz. Captains Colgan, French, Burger, Dunſcomb, Wallace, Ebbits, Anderſon, Winthorp, Heyſham, Hamilton, M'Clean, M'Cleaf, with ſeveral Rhode-Iſlanders, and the Captains M'Cleland and Eccles of Philadelphia.

The ſame Day 5751 Shad were caught at one Draught, on the Weſt Side of Long-Iſland.

The greateſt Part of the Officers that were in this City, with the Soldiers that were in Garriſon in Fort-George, embarked for Albany on Thurſday laſt.

Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated March 31, 1756.

---"On the 27th Inſt. a Corporal and a Drummer belonging to the Garriſon, were taken Priſoners by the Indians. A French Deſerter from Niagara is come here, and informs us, That Place is made very ſtrong; but that they are ſcarce of Proviſions, and that there is a great Mortality among the People."

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, dated Monday laſt in the Afternoon.

"Laſt Night a Veſſel arrived at Salem, in 22 Days from St. Euſtatia, and brings Account, that the Warwick Man of War of 60 Guns, was taken by a French 74 Gun Ship, and two Frigates, one of 40, and the other of 36 Guns, and carried into Martineco. The above Account came to Statia in ſeveral Letters from Martineco."

By a Veſſel from Albany, which left that Place Friday Morning

laſt, we have Advice of the ſafe Arrival there of the New-Jerſey Regiment of Provincials, under Colonel Schuyler.

Alſo, that Col. Broadſtreet, being appointed Commandant of the Battoemen, was marched with all that had arrived at Albany, and a Number of the Regular Forces as a Guard, conſiſting of about 2000 Men in all: That they had taken with them about 250 Battoes, and 200 Whale-boats; and by the lateſt Accounts were got as far as the Little Carrying Place, on the Mohawks River.

Juſt as this Veſſel left Albany, an Account came there from Fort William Henry, at Lake George, That on Monday laſt two Battoes, with 6 Men in each, having been out on a Scout, on their Returning, one of them went aſhore on an Iſland in the Lake, whilſt the other continued her Courſe home: The next Day, the other Battoe not appearing, a large Party went to the Iſland in Queſt of them, where they found three of the Bodies murdered, and the other three carried off.

'Tis ſaid there appears often a peculiar Spite and Malignity in the Enemy, againſt ſuch of the Engliſh as they get the better of; and that in the late Deſtruction of Lieutenant Bull, and the ſmall Garriſon with him at the Great Carrying Place, they cut off that Gentleman's Head, and after cutting open his Breaſt, took out his Heart, and put it into his Mouth, then placed the Head upon a Poſt, and left it.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.

By Capt. Minſhall, from Barbados, we have the following Memorial, ſent to Mr. Fox, one of his Britannick Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, by M. Rouille, Secretary of State for foreign Affairs in France, in a Letter, dated the 21ſt of December; with Mr. Fox's Anſwer.

SIR,

It is by Order of the King my Maſter, that I have the Honour of ſending to your Excellency the Memorial which I herewith incloſe. I have the Honour to be, &c.

The FRENCH KING's MEMORIAL.

IT is not the King's Fault, that the Differences concerning America have not been terminated by conciliatory Methods; and this his Majeſty is able to demonſtrate to the whole World, by authentick Proofs.

The King, ever animated with the moſt ſincere Deſire to maintain the publick Repoſe, and the beſt Underſtanding with his Britannick Majeſty, has carried on, with the fulleſt good Faith and Confidence, the Negotiations relative to this Object.

The Aſſurances which the King of Great-Britain and his Miniſters inceſſantly renew'd, verbally and in Writing, were ſo formal and preciſe, in Regard to the pacifick Diſpoſitions of his Britannick Majeſty, that the King would have ſcrupled to harbour the leaſt Doubt concerning the Uprightneſs of the Intentions of the Court of London.

It is ſcarce poſſible to conceive how theſe Aſſurances could be reconciled with the offenſive Orders given in November 1754, to General Braddock, and in April 1755, to Admiral Boſcawen.

The attacking in the Month of July laſt, and the taking of two of the King's Ships on the high Seas, and without a Declaration of War, were a publick Inſult on his Majeſty's Flag, and he would have ſhewn immediately all the juſt Reſentment which an Attempt ſo irregular and ſo violent kindled in him, could he have believed that Admiral Boſcawen acted only in Conſequence of Orders from his Court.

The ſame Notice did at firſt ſuſpend the King's Judgment, concerning the Piracies which for ſome Months the Engliſh have committed againſt the Navigation and Commerce of his Majeſty's Subjects, in Contempt of the Law of Nations, the Faith of Treaties, the Uſages eſtabliſhed among civilized Nations, and the Regard they owe to each other.

The King had Room to expect, from the Sentiments of his Britannick Majeſty, that upon his Return to London, he would diſavow the Conduct of his Board of Admiralty, and of his Sea-Officers, and that he would give his Majeſty a Satisfaction adequate to the Injury and Damage.

But the King ſeeing that the King of England, very far from puniſhing the Piracies of the Engliſh Marine, does, on the contrary, encourage them, by demanding of his Subjects new Supplies againſt France, his Majeſty would be wanting in what he owes to his own Glory, the Dignity of his Crown, and the Defence of his People, if he delayed any longer to demand of the King of Great-Britain a ſignal Reparation for the Outrage committed on the French Flag, and for the Damage done to the King's Subjects.

His Majeſty therefore thinks he muſt addreſs himſelf directly to his Britannick Majeſty, and demand of him the ſpeedy and full Reſtitution of all the French Ships, both Men of War and Merchantmen, which, againſt the Laws, and againſt all Decorum and Decency, have been taken by the Engliſh Navy, and of all the Officers, Soldiers, Sailors, Artillery, Ammunition, Merchandize, and every Thing in general, that belonged to thoſe Ships.

The King will always like better to be beholden to the King of England's Equity, than to any other Means, for the Satisfaction he has a Right to claim, and all Potentates will doubtleſs perceive in the Step he has determined to take, a freſh Proof of that conſtant Love for Peace, which directs his Councils and Reſolutions.

If his Britannick Majeſty orders the Reſtitution of the Ships in Queſtion, the King will be diſpoſed to enter into a Negotiation about the other Satisfactions that are lawfully due to him, and will continue to lend an Hand, as he has formerly done, to an equitable and ſolid Accommodation of the Diſputes concerning America.

But if, contrary to all Hopes, the King of England refuſes the Requiſition which the King makes him, his Majeſty will look on his Denial of Juſtice, as the moſt authentic Declaration of War, and as a Deſign to diſturb the Repoſe of Europe.

Mr. Fox's Anſwer to M. Rouille.

Whitehall, 13th of Jan. 1756.

SIR,

I Received, the 3d Inſtant, the Letter which your Excellency has honoured me with, dated the 21ſt ultimo, with the Memorial annexed to it. I loſt no Time in laying them before the King my Maſter, and 'tis by his Orders, that I have the Honour to inform your Excellency, that his Majeſty ſtill wiſhes for the Preſervation of the public Tranquility; but tho' the King will readily liſten to an equitable and ſolid Accommodation, his Majeſty cannot grant the Demand made of the ſpeedy and full Reſtitution of all the French Ships, and of every Thing belonging thereto, as a Preliminary Condition of any Kind of Negotiation; the King having done nothing in all his Proceedings, but what the Hoſtilities commenced by France, in Time of full Peace (of which he hath the moſt authentick Proofs) and what his Majeſty owes to his Honour, the Defence of his Rights, and Poſſeſſions of his Crown, and the Safety of his Kingdoms, have rendered juſt and indiſpenſible. I have the Honour to be, &c.

In a Letter from a Gentleman at Shippenſburgh, dated the Twelfth Inſtant, we have the following Liſt of the Killed and Wounded in the late Engagement with the Indians in Cumberland County, viz.

Killed of the Company, under the Command of Captain Culbertſon, Alexander Culbertſon Captain; John Reynolds, Enſign of Captain Chambers's Company; William Kerr, James Blair, John Layſon, William Denny, Francis Scott, William Boyd, Jacob Paynter, Jacob Jones, Robert Kerr, and William Chambers.

Wounded, Abraham Jones, Francis Campbell, William Reynolds, John Barnet, Benjamin Blyth, John M'Donald, and Iſaac Miller.

Killed of Captain Hamilton's Men, under the Command of Enſign Jamieſon, Daniel M'Coy, James Robinſon, James Peace, John Blair, Henry Jones, John M'Carty, and John Kelly.

Wounded, Enſign Jamieſon, James Robinſon, William Hunter, Matthias Ganſhorn, William Swailes, and James Lowder, (ſince dead.)

The ſame Letter adviſes that the Indians carried off their Dead, ſo that the Number could not be known, but thought to be conſiderable: That John Lowry killed one Indian at M'Cord's Fort: That Mary M'Cord was ſhot by the Fire of our own Men: And that the Wife of John Thorn, with a Child at her Breaſt, two of William M'Cord's Daughters, and a little Boy, made their Eſcape during the Engagement, and got ſafe to Fort Littleton.

The Packet-Boat is arrived at New-York, but her Advices are not ſo late as thoſe we have already had by the Way of Boſton.

On Friday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Twenty-fourth of next Month.

Arrived. The Captains Gibbons and Walker, at Liverpool; Stoakes, at Dublin; Bowes, Nicholſon, Gould and Hardy, at Barbados; all from this Port.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Swallow, William Hayes from Boſton.
Schooner Humming Bird, Jacob Broomwell from Maryland.
Brig Warren, John M'Pherſon from Barbados.
----Providence, Moſes Minſhall from Do.
Sloop Fancy, Rudeman Robeſon from N. Carolina.
----William's Relief, William Place from Bermuda.
----Sea-flower, Benjamin Tryon from N. Carolina.
----Prudence, Benjamin Keen from Montſerrat.
Brig Peggy, Thomas Read from N. Caſtle on Delaware.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Greyhound, William Knox for Barbados.
Sloop Betſey, Edmund Joyne for Virginia.
Brig Swallow, William Hayes for Halifax.
Sloop Eſther, Giles Hall for N. London.

CLEARED.

Snow Rachel, Henry Stiles to Antigua.
Brig Argo, John Ruxby to Fyall.
Sloop Little David, Joon Philipſon to St. Chriſtophers.
Brig Ann, Nathaniel Magee to Do.
---Prince George, Job Prince to Boſton.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, Philadelphia, (Price Three-pence) the following Law, viz.

AN ACT *for regulating the Officers and Soldiers commiſſionated and raiſed by the Governor for the Defence of this Province.*

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold at the New-Printing Office, *in* Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, *(Price* Six-Pence)

The *CHRISTIAN*'s DUTY

To *Render to* CÆSAR *the Things that are* CÆSAR's, CONSIDERED;

With Regard to the PAYMENT of the preſent TAX of *Sixty Thouſand Pounds*, granted to the KING's Uſe. In which all the Arguments for the Non-payment thereof are examined and refuted.

Addreſſed to the Scrupulous among the People called *QUAKERS.*

By a Lover of his KING *and* COUNTRY.

WHereas ſome time laſt ſummer a ſmall portmantua trunk, and a ſmall box, with cleats nail'd on the outſide, were ſent by one of the ſtage boats from Philadelphia, in order to be forwarded to New-York, directed for Mr. William Elphinſton, to be left at Mr. Livingſton's in New-York, but have never been received by him. Whoever can give intelligence of them to Mr. Elphinſton at New-York, or to B. Franklin in Philadelphia, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward.

Left at the houſe of B. Franklin, about 6 weeks ago, A dark colour'd cloth Rockelo. The owner, proving his property, may have it again, by applying as above.

SNUFF good for the Headach, and a great Preſerver of the Eyes, made and ſold by

RICHARD BOWYER,

Living in Race-ſtreet, between Second-ſtreet and Third-ſtreet. On the Right-hand going up, you will ſee Tobacco hanging at the window of a low houſe. Price One Shilling per Ounce.

N. B. It is likewiſe to be ſold by Day Brentſon, Shoemaker in Strawberry-Alley, over againſt the Horſe and Groom.

Becauſe my Place is mean and low,
Your Thought may be 'tis nothing ſo;
If on God's Bleſſing you'll depend,
'Twill eaſe your Pain then in the End.

THOMAS LAWRENCE, Upholſterer,

NOW in partnerſhip with James White, at the ſign of the Crown and Cuſhion, almoſt oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, hereby gives notice, that he is going to remove from ſaid place, to a houſe in Second ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Engliſh church, where he intends to carry on the Upholſterer's buſineſs: Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies that are pleaſed to employ him, may depend on having their buſineſs done with care and diſpatch.

N. B. The buſineſs will be continued by James White, at the Crown and Cuſhion, in Front-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, as uſual, where all thoſe who will favour him with their commands, may depend on care and diſpatch; and as the partnerſhip between the ſaid White and Lawrence will expire the 12th of June; thoſe therefore having any demands againſt them, are deſired to bring in their accounts, and thoſe indebted to pay.

To be SOLD,

A Dutch ſervant lad, who hath ſeven years to ſerve, and is fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing Office.

To be LETT,

A HOUSE and garden in Salem town, very convenient for either a Doctor or Lawyer. The houſe ſtands near the Court-houſe. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſaid houſe, may apply to THOMAS GOODWIN, living in Elſinborough, Salem county.

Chester, April 19, 1756.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, on the 8th day of May next, about two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A certain meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Marple, in Cheſter county, bounded by the lands of Jonathan Worrall, John Worrall, and Joſhua Pennell, containing by computation 12 acres, now or late the property of Evan Pennell; taken in execution, and ſold by JOHN FAIRLAMB, ſheriff.

THis is to give notice that there will be expoſed to ſale by publick vendue, on the 27th inſt. at the late dwelling-houſe of John Taylor, of Thornbury, in Cheſter county, practitioner in phyſick, deceaſed, Sundry ſorts of houſhold and ſhop goods, a large library of books, and doctors druge, and ſeveral ſurveyors inſtruments, a new four wheel'd chaiſe and harneſs, a large quantity of cyder, horſes and horſe geers, and milch cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, and carts, waggons, ploughs, harrows, and the crop in the ground, ſmiths and nailors tools, and ſundry other things not herein mentioned. Likewiſe ſeveral white ſervants and Negroes. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock on ſaid day, where attendance will be given by Edward Brinton and John Hannams, adminiſtrators.

Burlington, Fourth Month 13, 1756.

WHereas the council of Proprietors of the weſtern diviſion of the province of New-Jerſey, at their late ſitting, have ſeen cauſe to appoint me the ſubſcriber Surveyor General of the ſaid weſtern diviſion, in the room of James Alexander, Eſquire, late y deceaſed. And whereas, by a minute then made, they have given orders for the deputy ſurveyors to renew their deputations, they being void by the death of the ſaid James: This is therefore to inform the ſaid deputies, that if they intend to be continued in that office, it may be neceſſary for them to apply to the ſaid council for a recommendation to me, at their ſitting in May next.

DANIEL SMITH, jun.

LOST or ſtolen, A black leather Pocket Book, with Six Twenty Shilling bills in it. Whoever takes up ſaid book, and brings it with the Money to George David, of Vincent, in Cheſter county, or to the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, paid by me GEORGE DAVID.

Notice is hereby given, that

JONATHAN DODD, Sadler,

From Elizbeth-Town, in the Jerſeys,

HAs now ſet up his buſineſs in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, oppoſite to Benjamin Franklin's, Eſq; where he makes all ſorts of ſaddles, and furniture belonging to them, at reaſonable rates.

THE Members of the *Library Company of Germantown*, are deſired to meet on Monday the 3d Day of May next, at the Houſe of Daniel Mackenett, to chooſe three Directors and a Treaſurer, and to make their Twelfth annual Payment.

New-York, April 4, 1756.

ALL non-commiſſioned officers and private men, belonging to his Majeſty's 51ſt regiment of foot, commanded by Major-General Sir William Pepperrell, who are abſent from the regiment upon furlow, or who have been on the recruiting Service, are hereby ordered to repair to Cheneſtady by the 25th day of this inſt. April, in order to join the Regiment at Oſwego. Such as do not appear according to this order, will be deemed deſerters, and when taken ſuffer accordingly. CHARLES CRAVEN, Major.

Juſt imported by the laſt ſhips from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Armit's

FIne and ſuperfine broad-cloths, croſs barr'd yard-wide ſtuffs, venetians, corded poplins, broad and narrow meſſinets, new figure and figur'd tobine, figur'd half-ell grazets and worſted damaſks, camblets and camblettees, crape and beſt baladine ſewing ſilk, taffeties, and paduaſoy ribbons, plain and purl'd ſattin, and grogram ditto, a choice aſſortment of the neweſt faſhion'd figur'd ribbon, plain and ſtriped love ditto, and gauze lace, bobbin, holland and diaper tapes, pretties and nuns thread, 4d and 6d ferrets, 2 and 3 yard ferret and ſilk laces, 6-qr. 7-qr. and 8 qr. cotton ditto, filletting, white and colour'd tapes, ſtay-cord, braid and galloon, wire and mould ſhirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, ſealing-wax and wafers, calimancoes, tammies, durants, mohair buttons and ſilk twiſt, mens and youths worſted hoſe, womens ditto, mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, worſted, cotton and ſilk caps, cotton bindings, ſtay, ſhoe and London worſted quality ditto, ſtriped, lettered and ſcarlet gartering, colour'd and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, half-thicks, frizes and ſhaloons, playing cards, felt hats, rugs, blankets, ſtriped duffils, coatings, ſwanſkins, red padua and ſcarlet perpetuana, mens and womens horſe whips, ozenbrigs, 9-qr. and 10-qr. Flander's bed-ticks, Engliſh ditto, 6, and 6 and half-qr. bed-bunts, brown and white ruſſia ſheeting, plain and cruddled ruſſia linen, brown and white pomerania ditto, 3-qr. and 7 eights garlix, brown and white buckram, ſingle and double ſileſias, piſtol lawns, ruſſia diaper, clouting ditto, tabling and napkening damaſk, napkening diaper and damaſk, German and Holland whited long lawns, dowlas, ſamplering and ſtay canvas, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard-wide, and yard and 3-eights linen checks, 7 eights, yard-wide, yard and 3-eights cotton ditto, yard-wide cotton hollands, pocket fuſtians and white jeans, brown roles and brown heſſens, plain and ſtriped muſlins, broad lawns, pieces and patches cambricks, ditto clear lawns, flower'd and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, full chints, neweſt faſhioned dark and ſhagreen ground ditto, cotton and ſilk romals, plain and bordered bandanoes, colour'd and ſtriped ginghams, peniaſcoes and nillaes, half ell and ell-wide perſian, tapſels and chilloes, black, colour'd and ſtriped India taffeties, India damaſks, ſeckterſoy and lungee romals, ſtriped perſians and black India paduaſoys, bar lead, large and ſmall ſhot, wool cards, beſt London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins, ſmall gilt trunks, ſteel hand-ſaws and ſtock locks, common black and ſecret pad-locks, common cheſt locks and double ſpring ditto, rimm'd cloſet locks and braſs egg-nobb'd dittto, thumb, and egg-nobb'd ſpring latches, 2 foot box rules, carpenters hammers, and iron ſquares, door and window bolts, iron candleſticks, iron ſnuffers and ſteel ſpring ditto, caſt flat irons, hand-ſaw files, flat, 3 ſquare, and half round ditto, flat and half round fine and coarſe raſps, chiſels, gouges and iron compaſſes, nippers, cheſt hinges, HL and ſquare end ſide ditto, taylors ſheers, frying pans and beſt AC Engliſh ſteel, curry combs, gimblets, braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, Pinchbeck, ſteel and wrought black ditto, ſteel waiſtband buckles, iron and braſs thimbles, braſs coat and veſt buttons, plate faſhioned ditto, buck, ſham, ſtag and cocoa table knives and forks, bone, hunters, and buck, butchers, buck, cap'd and ſeal pen knives, buffaloe ditto, buck cuttoes and piſtol cap'd knives, burnt bone ditto, razors and drawing knives, braſs mounted hangers, with red leather belts, ſleeve buttons, metal ſpectacles and horn jointed ditto, japann'd and metal ſnuff boxes, iron tobacco boxes, ſide ſpring and draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens ſciſſars, trimming and horſe ditto, inlaid ſhell and horn pen knives, horn double blade, and ſtag caſt ſteel blade ditto, piſtol tinder boxes, neweſt pattern gilt and ſilver coat and veſt buttons, plated ſpurs and pocket compaſſes, ink powder, gun flints, and gun powder, &c. alſo a parcel of choice ſilver and Pinchbeck watches.

TO be ſold, by way of publick vendue, on the 26th day of April inſt. at the premiſes, a certain brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of an alley, commonly called Elbow-lane, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid alley or lane 15 feet, and in depth or length 62 feet, bounded northward by a meſſuage and lot late of Henry Dexter deceaſed, weſtward by ground of ſouthward by a meſſuage and lot of John Petty, and eaſtward by the ſaid alley or lane (ſubject to the yearly rent or ſum of One Pound Eight Shillings and Eight-pence) together with the privilege of an alley of two feet ſix inches front; alſo the privilege of a 4 feet alley back to a pump, which pump belongs to ſaid meſſuage, and is convenient for ſeveral purpoſes. At the ſame place, on ſaid day will be expoſed to ſale, ſundry ſorts of houſhold goods, viz. a mohogony deſk, feather beds, chairs, walnut tables, and other things too tedious to mention, late the property of John Eyre, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at ten a clock on ſaid day, where due attendance will be given, by MARY EYRE, and WILLIAM YOUNG, executors.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Eyre, deceaſed, are once more deſired to pay, to ſave themſelves further trouble, and all thoſe that have any demands, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted.

N. B. A remnant of camblet was left at the above place by ſome perſon about a year ſince, the owner or owners proving their property, paying charges, may have it again, by applying to Mary Eyre, or William Young.

On *Saturday* next will be publiſhed and ſold at the *New-Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, (Price *Six-pence.*) *PENNSYLVANIA:* A POEM. *By a* STUDENT *of the College of* PHILADELPHIA.

Phi'adelphia April 15, 1756.

WHEREAS in the last Paper, No. 1424, by an Advertisement concerning Deserters from his Majesty's Service, signed Samuel Hobson, Daniel Hogeland, Son of me the Subscriber DERRICK HOGELAND, is therein named as one of the said Deserters. Now I the said Derrick Hogeland do hereby give Notice that my said Son Daniel was not duly inlisted in his Majesty's Service, *(as hath this Day been fully proved before the Honourable* WILLIAM ALLEN, *Esquire, Chief Justice of this Province)* and that he hath been accordingly cleared from such Imputation, and that the said Advertisement, so far as relates to my said Son, is false, and without the least Foundation of Truth.

DERRICK HOGELAND, *of the County of Bucks.*

NOtice is hereby given to all persons who have brown linen, diaper, huckaback, counterpains, sheets, napkins, linen yarn, cotton yarn, stockings, or any other sort of linen or cotton manufacture to be whitened, mildews, spots or stains to be taken out, may depend on having all or any of the above-mentioned done with care, and in the most expeditious and best manner, at the Bleeching Green erected on Thomas Campbell's place, about a mile from this city, by the Undertaker, late from Liverpool, who has practised the above business in England for many years.

THOMAS BURY.

N. B. Stocking-weavers may depend on having their branch of the business well whitened. Brown linen taken in, and delivered out, when whitened, at the house of Thomas Campbell, now being the right season to send them all in.

Lately imported from London, and to be sold cheap by

JOHN BAYLY,

At the Tea pot, the lower end of Front-street, near the Drawbridge,

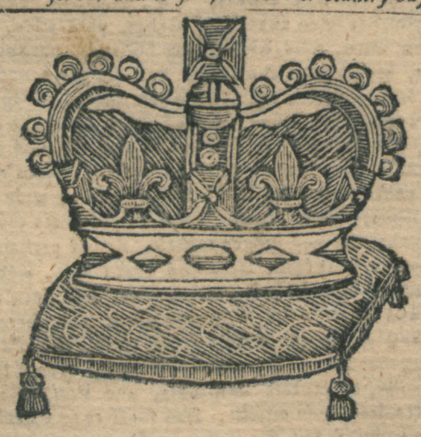
NEAT *silver watches with enamelled and silver faces, stone girdle buckles, chrystal stone sleeve buttons, waistcoat ditto, silver thimbles with steel tops, round and square shoe and knee-buckles, shapes and tongues, coral beads, money scales and weights in pear-tree boxes and shagreen cases, setts of pennyweights and grains without scales, watch-strings and best brass keys, cornelian stone seals set in silver, glass ditto, Pinchbeck ditto gilt, silver pendants, magnifying glasses, fine pierced Pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles in setts, sundry sorts of rough, bastard and smooth files, spring dividers, carpenters compasses, clock and watch plyars, cutting nippers, hand shears, fine round drawing plates, fine and coarse binding wire, hand vizes spur rowels, brass blow-pipes, borax, sandiver, salt-petre, allom, rotten stone, pumice stone and sand paper, best blue melting pots, and crucibles, a pair of best fine steel assay ballance fixed with silver pans and skifts, and skifts in a neat mahogony square glass lanthorn, with setts of gold and silver assay weights in a draw box compleat. Also all sorts of gold and silver work made and sold as usual, and ready money given for old gold and silver.* Tbctf.

SAMUEL POWELL,

Brass-Founder, at the Three Brass Cocks, in Second-street, near Sassafras (or Race) street,

MAKES and mends all sorts of brass cocks, wholesale or retail, mill brasses, brass suckers and chambers for pumps, &c. He has likewise to sell, a convenient three story house, well finished, opposite the Reform'd Church, in Sassafras-street, now in the tenure of Isaac Roberts. Also a three story house in said street, with a two story kitchen, and good work shop and cellar under it, convenient for a cooper, being the house where William Nixon lately liv'd. And a two story brick tenement, with a good wash house and work shop, pleasantly situated in Bread-street, commonly called Moravian Alley. There is to be sold at said place corks by the bag or gross, fine brass wire sieves, and Whitechapel square needles. ¶5s. Tbc.

N. B. Also imported from London, and will be sold cheap, if taken together, a neat assortment of ink-standishes, both English and Dutch fashion, suitable for a Stationer. Likewise London tea-pots, at the lowest Prices. He has a likely Dutch girl's time to dispose of, who has nine years to serve, and is fit for town or country business.



WHITE and LAWRENCE,

Upholsterers from London, at the Crown and Cushion, Front-street, have removed their shop from the corner of Chestnut-street, in Front-street, higher up in Front-street, almost opposite the London Coffee-house,

MAkes all sorts of upholstery work, such as bedsteds, cornishes, and furniture, feather beds, sacking bottoms, matrasses, all sizes blankets, rugs, cabbin stools, all sorts of paper hangings, &c. &c. &c. Likewise drums, colours, cartouch boxes, marquees for officers, belles of arms, Horseman's tents, trench tents, and all other sorts of upholstery work, in the newest fashion, as in London, and at the lowest prices.

RANDLE and ALEXANDER MITCHELL

Have the following goods remaining on hand, at their store in Water-street, near the Tun tavern, which they will sell exceeding cheap, for ready money only.

OZenbrigs, checks, calimancoes, tammies, worsted damasks, durants, shaloons, superfine boil'd camblets, cambricks, lawns, muslins, calicoes, demity, black china taffeties and persians, silk handkerchiefs, bandanoes, silk caps, sewing silk of all colours, ribbons, number threads, gauze lace and edgings, black lace, tapes and bobbins, Scots handkerchiefs, coat breast and sleeve buttons, buckles, pins, knitting-needles, garters, quality binding, men and womens glaiz'd gloves, cuttoe knives, sciffars brass ink-pots, fountain pens, brass and iron candlesticks, table knives and forks, brass penkives, compass-dials, fleams, spectacles, pewter and white metal spoons, marking irons, spurs, men and womens whips, looking-glasses, playing cards, good verdigrease, West-India rum, &c.

N. B. All persons indebted to them are desired to pay, and those who have any demands against them, are desired to bring in their accounts. Tbc. 6 W.

SARAH PLUMLY,

Next door to the Indian King Hendrick, in Third-street, near Market-street,

HAVING on hand a parcel of sickles, made by her late husband, George Plumly, gives notice, that she will dispose of them the ensuing season, by wholesale or retail, very cheap for ready money, with good allowance to those that take a quantity.

N. B. Some of the same sickles may also be had of William Freeman, at his store in Water-street, on the same terms.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raising 2000 Pieces of Eight for erecting a BATTERY at the town of New-Castle, and purchasing some GUNS for the same.

THE defenceless state of the town of New-Castle, particularly at this juncture, when a war between Great-Britain and France seems almost inevitable, renders it exceedingly dangerous for the country around, as well as the Inhabitants thereof: And as the inhabitants from the fewness of their number, are unable to erect any fortification by subscription, that may be of service in time of danger, 'tis hoped an undertaking that may, with the divine assistance, not only be the preservation of our lives and fortunes, but, in a great measure, of the last importance even to Philadelphia itself, by warding off the impending evil, or keeping an enemy at play till notice can be given thereof, will meet with encouragement from all lovers of their country and liberties.

Number of prizes	Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
2	of 500	are	1000
6	of 250	are	1500
12	of 125	are	1500
18	of 100	are	1800
40	of 50	are	2000
86	of 25	are	2150
664	of 5	are	3320
1	First drawn,	- - -	25
1	Last drawn,	- - -	25
830	Prizes,		
2500	Blanks,		
3330	Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are		13320

So soon as the drawing is finished, the prizes will be published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, and the money paid to the possessors of the 166 large prizes, Twenty per Cent being first deducted, and the 664 small prizes to be paid without any deduction, which makes the deduction on the whole less than Fifteen per Cent.

Proper Notice will be given of the Time of Drawing.

The persons following are appointed managers of this lottery; viz. Benjamin Chew, John Ross, William Patterson, David Witherspoon, Jacob Vanbebber, and David Bush, Esquires; and William Armstrong, John Vandike, Alexander Porter, Richard M'William, John Vangezell, William Bedford, George Monro, Zachariah Van Leuvenigh, and Nathaniel Silsbee, Gentlemen; who are to give bond and be on oath for the faithful performance of their trust.

Tickets are to be sold by the said managers, at their respective dwellings.

This Day will be published, and sold by

JAMES CHATTIN,

At the Newest-Printing-Office, on the South Side of the Jersey Market (Price 10d.)

THE HAPPINESS of REWARDING the Enemies of our Religion and Liberty represented, in a SERMON preached in Philadelphia, Feb. 17, 1756, to Captain Vanderspiegal's Independent Company of Volunteers, at the Request of their Officers. By GILBERT TENNENT, A. M. and Minister of the Gospel of Christ.

Est amor et cunctis verum tutela suarum. Valer. Flac.
Nemo me impune lacessat.

The SECOND EDITION. Published at the Request of many Persons.

At the above Place may be had several new Pamphlets lately printed. ¶

Philadelphia, April 8, 1756.

TO be sold, by way of publick vendue, on Friday, the 23d instant, by James Coultas, at his plantation in Blockley, about two miles from the Lower Ferry, two pair of timber wheels, two waggons, two carts, a team of good horses, with geers, cows, sheep, sundry implements of husbandry and houshold goods, at six months credit, giving security if required. The vendue to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at James Snowden's, near the New Market, on the 27th of this inst. A new three story brick house, in Lombard-street, and lot of ground thereto belonging, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 77 feet, bounded northward with Lombard street aforesaid, eastward with a four foot alley, southward with ground of the Proprietaries, and westward with ground of Edward Shippen, the property of Edmund Beach; taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, sheriff.

TWO PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away on the 29th of last month, from Lawrence Howard, of the township of Springfield, in the county of Chester, An Irish servant man, named Patrick Hines (if not changed his name) about 5 feet 7 inches high, a well-set fellow, about 20 years of age, pock mark'd, of a fresh complexion, short black curled head of hair, very talkative, speaks very much with the brogue, and pretends he has made his escape from the soldiers because they inlisted him fraudulently, being intoxicated with liquor; Had on when he went away, An old beaver hat, a slag silk handkerchief, coarse light colour'd kersey jacket, with a linen one under it, wove what is call'd bird-ey'd, coarse tow shirt, an old pair of buckskin breeches, work'd with a worm, and patched at the knees, good yarn stockings, and a good pair of shoes, with brass buckles in them. Any person taking the said servant, and securing him in any jail, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me LAWRENCE HOWARD.

N. B. Said fellow is supposed to be gone to Egg-harbour or Cape May. The person that takes up said servant, is desired to take good care of him, or he will serve him as he has his master. §

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Adam Clampffer, late of this city, deceased, either by bond, note, or book debt, are desired to come and pay the same: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted by William Clampffer, Executor. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of land, situated in Allen's Town, in Upper Freehold township, Monmouth county, and province of East-New-Jersey, containing nine acres, seven of which is choice good clover meadow; there is a good young orchard upon said lot, a good house and kitchen, with three fire-places, a good cellar under the house, with a good garden, stable, and other outhouses, very suitable for a tradesman. Whoever inclines to purchase the aboveseid lot of land and premises, may apply to the owner living on said premises. ⊙

WILLIAM STILWELL.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 24th day of April next, at 3 a clock in the afternoon, at the house of Peter Robeson, in Frankford, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, 20 acres of land, situated in the township of Oxford, adjoining land of Isaac Leech, Jacob Duffield, and Benjamin Cotman, and on the great road leading from Frankford to Martin's mill, being about one half wood land: As also sundry stock, some wheat and houshold goods, the property of John Willmerton; seized and taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, sheriff.

BORDENTOWN STAGE continued.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, Joseph Cannida master, attends the Crooked Billet wharff every Monday and Tuesday; and his shallop, Daniel Harrison, master, at the same place, every Friday and Saturday; stage waggons attend the said boats; the stage-boat at Amboy commanded by Aaron Edwards.

As to the owners of the Burlington stage boasting of their advantages being superior to mine, I shall not take the trouble to make reply to, because the publick, by this time, are the best judges of our stages, and their advantages, only shall just note the last clause of their advertisement (that is) they say we are one tide longer upon the water than they are, which in fact is saying we are always two tides upon our passage, well done brother adventurers, that is a large one. All gentlemen and ladies that please to favour me with their business, may depend upon the utmost care and dispatch of their humble servant,

JOSEPH BORDEN, junior.

Imported from London, and in the Hope, the last ship from Bristol, and to be sold by

JOHN RELPE,

Who has removed from his store in Front-street into Water-street, the corner of Chestnut-street, for ready money, or short credit,

GREAT variety of ozenbrigs, princes linen, dowlas, garlix, silesias, tandems, lawns, cambricks, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, linen and cotton checks, brown and white sheetings, Flanders bed-ticks, Irish linens, yd. and 6 qr. wide muslins, printed calicoes of all prices, fine chints, blue and white printed handkerchiefs, bandanoes, sectersoy and silk lungee romals, persian and China taffeties, paduasoys, broadcloths of all prices, scarlet and superfine blue, blue Devonshire kersey for great coats, kerseys, white nap for waistcoats, shaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, camblet and camblettees, Venetian poplins, short cloaks, stuff and calimancoe quilted coats, short superfine cloth cloaks, kerseys, halfthicks, duffils, frizes, rugs, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 9 qr. blankets, white and striped flannels, red and embossed flannels, men and womens thread hose, worsted and yarn hose, worsted cotton and silk caps, knit worsted breeches pieces, boys and mens felt hats, castor and beaver hats, laces, white and colour'd tapes, bindings, stay quality, shoe and London quality, gartering, white and colour'd threads, pins and needles, buttons and twist, buckrams and ozenbrigs, thread, pot and fine foola cap writing paper, wax and wafers, Holman's ink powder, bazil cases, playing cards, bound books, pewter plates and dishes, basons, porringers, spoons, tea-pots, quart and pint mugs, nails, broad axes, house adzes, augers, hammers, gimblets, chissels, gouges, plain irons, steel compasses, files, box hinges, side, garnet and HL hinges, stock locks, box, chest and pad-locks, brass drawer handles, with escutcheons, frying-pans, thumb latches, brass egg nobb'd latches, carpenters hammers and rules, best London AC steel, split bone table knives and forks, penknives of all sorts, cuttoes, sciffars, horn and ivory combs, white and red metal, steel and metal sleeve buttons, thimbles, Dutch spectacles, tobacco and snuff-boxes, &c. &c.

AN assistant being wanted in the English school in the Academy of Philadelphia, a person properly recommended, who can read and write well, and understands arithmetick, may expect encouragement by applying to any of the trustees, or the professor of the English tongue and of oratory.

THE Contributors to the *PENNSYLVANIA* HOSPITAL are desired to meet at the Hospital, on the Third of the Fifth Month (May) between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, to choose twelve Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing Year, according to Law.

ANN SCOTTON,

In Second-street, next door to the Widow Armitt's, and near Mr. William Griffitts's,

GRAFTS, mends, and runs stockings at the heels in the neatest manner, likewise makes womens mittens, muffatees, childrens stockings, and mends Gentlemens knitt jackets and breeches.

RUN away from Robert Alison, of Charles-town, in Maryland, a convict servant, named Edward Bradshaw, a good likely fellow, and has the remains of a genteel dress, is a good clerk, professes himself a limner, and is supposed to paint tolerably well, has an uncommon cast in one of his eyes, plays a fiddle well, and generally carries one with him; also went in company with him, one Joseph Thornton, a convict servant, a thick short fellow, dressed as a sailor, which he pretends to be but is not. 'Tis said they went thro' Chester on Sunday the 21st of March, with a Party of recruits to Philadelphia. Bradshaw enlisted with serjeant Hill, and proof being made that he was a convict, was restored to his master, as appears by the following receipt:

New Castle, Feb. 20, 1756. Received from Robert Alison, on account of Edward Bradshaw, he being a convict, Three Pounds Eight Shillings. Received by me, WILLIAM HILL, *serjeant.*

All Masters of vessels are forbid to carry off said servants; and 'tis hoped that all officers will have more honour, than to enlist convicts, from whom they can expect no fidelity; nor is it safe or honourable to employ such in his majesty's service; they will be apt to steal from their fellow soldiers, and desert the service as soon as they have an opportunity. Whoever takes up said servants, and brings them either to said Robert Alison, in Charles-town, or to Francis Alison, at his house in Race-street, Philadelphia, shall have Thirty Shillings for each servant, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ FRANCIS ALISON.

DEserted on the 10th of March, 1756, from his Majesty's Forty-seventh Regiment of Foot, commanded by Major-General Lascelles, William Matthews, by trade a Shoemaker, 5 feet 6 inches high, 26 years of age, of a fresh complexion, and generally wears a white cap, he worked with Mr. Joseph Davis, Shoemaker, both before and after his inlistment, and may now reasonably be supposed to be in his employ, as the wife of William Matthews still continues in the service of the said Davis. Whoever apprehends the said deserter, and secures him in any jail of this province, shall, if taken in the city of Philadelphia, receive a reward of Three Pounds, if 20 miles from the city Five Pounds, and if 60 miles Ten Pounds, to be paid at the Bar of the London Coffee-house. DAVID ALLEN.

N. B. Whoever is known to harbour or conceal the said deserter, will be prosecuted as the law directs in such cases. Tbctf.

TO be sold by publick vendue, on the 29th of this instant April, at Lawrence Growdon's, in the township of Bensalem, in Bucks county, Cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, a waggon, cart, and sundry utensils of husbandry. Twelve months credit to be given for all sums above Twenty Shillings, the buyer giving sufficient security. The vendue to begin at eleven of the clock.

CAme to the plantation of Leonard Fraley, of Roxborough township, Philadelphia county, on the 8th of February last, A little black mare, without any brand. The owner on proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. ♔

LEONARD FRALEY.

To be *SOLD* or *LETT*,

THE house in which THOMAS CROSBY now dwells, in Front-street, betwixt Walnut-street and the Drawbridge. For terms of sale or rent, enquire of said Crosby. ⊕

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

April 29, 1756. NUMB. 1427.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By the HONOURABLE
ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Eſq;
Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent* and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the *Delaware* Tribe of *Indians*, and others, in Confederacy with them, have, for ſome Time paſt, without the leaſt Provocation, and contrary to their moſt ſolemn Treaties, fallen upon this Province, and in a moſt cruel, ſavage and perfidious Manner killed and butchered great Numbers of the Inhabitants, and carried others into barbarous Captivity, burning and deſtroying their Habitations, and laying waſte the Country: AND WHEREAS, notwithſtanding the friendly Remonſtrances made to them by this Government, and the Interpoſition and poſitive Orders of our faithful Friends and Allies the *Six Nations*, to whom they owe Obedience and Subjection, requiring and commanding them to deſiſt from any further Acts of Hoſtility againſt us, and to return to their Allegiance, the ſaid *Indians* do ſtill continue their cruel Murders and Ravages, ſparing neither Age nor Sex: I HAVE THEREFORE, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Council, thought fit to iſſue this Proclamation; and do hereby declare the ſaid *Delaware Indians*, and all others, who, in Conjunction with them, have committed Hoſtilities againſt His Majeſty's Subjects within this Province, to be Enemies, Rebels and Traitors to His Moſt Sacred Majeſty. AND I do hereby require all His Majeſty's Subjects of this Province, and earneſtly invite thoſe of the neighbouring Provinces to embrace all Opportunities of purſuing, taking, killing and deſtroying the ſaid *Delaware Indians*, and all others confederated with them in committing Hoſtilities, Incurſions, Murders or Ravages upon this Province. AND WHEREAS ſundry of our good Friends and Allies, the *Six Nations*, and other friendly *Indians*, are ſeated upon, and do inhabit, the Country to the Northward of the Mouth of a River falling into the *Saſquehannah*, called *Cayuga Branch*; and thoſe of the *Six Nations*, now in Town, have deſired that our Hoſtilities againſt the ſaid Enemy *Indians* might not therefore be carried on more northerly than a Line extending from the Mouth of the ſaid *Cayuga Branch*, at an *Indian* Town, called *Diahoga* or *Tobiccon*, to the *Station Point* between the Provinces of *New-York* and *Jerſey*, at the *Indian* Town called *Caſhetunk*, upon *Delaware*, the ſaid *Indians* promiſing us their hearty and beſt Aſſiſtance: I DO THEREFORE hereby declare, that the *Indians* living and being to the Northward of a Line from the Mouth of the ſaid *Cayuga Branch* to the ſaid *Station Point*, are not included in this Declaration of War. AND WHEREAS many *Delaware* and other *Indians*, abhorring the ungrateful, cruel and perfidious Behaviour of that Part of the *Delaware* Tribe, and others that have been concerned in the late inhuman Ravages, have removed into the ſettled and inhabited Parts of the Country, put themſelves under the Protection of this and the neighbouring Governments, and live in a peaceable Manner with the King's Subjects: I DO THEREFORE declare, that the ſaid friendly *Indians* that have ſo ſeparated themſelves from our ſaid Enemies, and all others, who ſhall join or act with us in the Proſecution of this juſt and neceſſary War, are expreſly excepted out of this Declaration; and it is recommended to all Officers and others to afford them Protection and Aſſiſtance. AND WHEREAS the Commiſſioners appointed with me to diſpoſe of the *Sixty Thouſand* Pounds lately granted by Act of General Aſſembly for His Majeſty's Uſe, have, by their Letter to me, of the Tenth Inſtant, agreed to pay out of the ſame the ſeveral Rewards for Priſoners and Scalps herein after ſpecified: And therefore, as a further Inducement and Encouragement to all His Majeſty's Liege People, and to all the ſeveral Tribes of *Indians*, who continue in Friendſhip and Alliance with us, to exert and uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to purſue, attack, take and deſtroy our ſaid Enemy *Indians*; and to releaſe, redeem and recover ſuch of His Majeſty's Subjects as have been taken and made Priſoners by the ſame Enemies; I DO hereby declare and promiſe, that there ſhall be paid, out of the ſaid *Sixty Thouſand Pounds*, to all and every Perſon and Perſons, as well *Indians* as *Chriſtians*, not in the Pay of the Province, the ſeveral and reſpective Premiums and Bounties following; that is to ſay: FOR every Male *Indian* Enemy, above Twelve Years old, who ſhall be taken Priſoner, and delivered at any Forts garriſoned by the Troops in the Pay of this Province, or at any of the County Towns, to the Keepers of the Common Jails there, the Sum of *One Hundred and Fifty Spaniſh Dollars or Pieces of Eight*. FOR the Scalp of every Male *Indian* Enemy, above the Age of Twelve Years, produced as Evidence of their being killed, the Sum of *One Hundred and Thirty Pieces of Eight*. FOR every Female *Indian*, taken Priſoner, and brought in as aforeſaid; and for every Male *Indian* Priſoner, under the Age of Twelve Years, taken and brought in as aforeſaid, *One Hundred and Thirty Pieces of Eight*. FOR the Scalp of every *Indian* Woman, produced as Evidence of their being killed, the Sum of *Fifty Pieces of Eight*. AND for every Engliſh Subject, that has been taken and carried from this Province into Captivity, that ſhall be recovered and brought in, and delivered at the City of *Philadelphia* to the Governor of this Province, the Sum of *One Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight, but nothing for their Scalps**. AND that there ſhall be paid to every Officer or Soldier as are, or ſhall be, in the Pay of this Province, who ſhall redeem and deliver any *Engliſh* Subject, carried into Captivity as aforeſaid; or ſhall take, bring in, and produce, any Enemy Priſoner or Scalp, as aforeſaid, One Half of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Premiums and Bounties.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the Province, at Philadelphia, *the Fourteenth Day of* April, *in the Twenty-ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty-ſix.*

ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

By His Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

* Engliſh *Priſoners are adopted by the* Indians, *and have* Indian *Names immediately given them, and if killed by our friendly* Indians, *they would claim the ſame Rewards as for* Indian *Scalps.*

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated Nov. 7.

THE Firſt Inſtant, about ten Minutes after Ten in the Forenoon, we were greatly alarmed by an Earthquake. The Morning was clear, but little Wind at South-Weſt. It began with a Trembling which laſted about half a Minute, then a violent Shock, after that a Trembling again which laſted for five or ſix Seconds, then another Shock not ſo violent as the firſt; and went off gradually as it began. It laſted in the whole very near two Minutes. The Guns on the Batteries ſeemed ſome to riſe, others to ſink, the Earth having an undulating Motion. Several Things were thrown off of Shelves, and the Houſes were deſerted. Moſt People were ſeized with Giddineſs and Sickneſs, and ſome fell down; others were ſtupified, tho' many that were riding or walking felt no Motion, but ſick. I was in Capt. Leith's Parlour, and the Walls moved in ſuch Manner that we ran out, thinking the Houſe was falling. Thank God it however did no Miſchief here, only the Gable Ends of two Houſes are rent. The Sea roſe ſix Feet every fifteen Minutes, and fell ſo low, that Boats, and all the ſmall Craft, near the Shore, were left aground, as were Numbers of ſmall Fiſh. This Flux and Reflux laſted till next Morning, having decreaſed gradually from Two in the Afternoon. The Thermometer was at 62, and no Alteration was obſerved. At St. Rouque it was ſo violent as to throw Perſons out of their Seats, and the Arch of the Church is rent. At Algazariſt ſeveral Walls fell down, and great Part of the Town was overflowed. At Eſtapona it greatly damaged the Church. At Arzilla, in Barbary, the Water roſe nine Feet, and a Settee of the Town foundered. At Malaga the Tops of ſome high Buildings fell. But by all Accounts it has done great Miſchief at Cadiz; their great Cauſeway is torn up. The Ships in our Bay, and all about us, thought they had ſtruck on Rocks; and the Dutch Fleet off Cape St. Mary's fired Guns of Diſtreſs; it laſted with them ſeven Minutes. The ſecond Inſtant, at five or ſix Minutes before Seven in the Morning, was felt another Shock, which waked us, but did not laſt above five or ſix Seconds. The fourth, at two in the Afternoon, a ſlight one. The fifth, a Quarter after Eight at Night, another ſomewhat more violent. And the ſixth, at about five in the Morning, Captain Mapleſden, of the Fortune Sloop, felt another in the Gut, but we did not perceive it."

Another Letter from the ſame Gentleman, Nov. 20.

"*At Tangier the Water roſe* 50 *Feet perpendicular, and had almoſt loſt its brackiſh Taſte. The Fountains ſtopt for ſome Time, and ſoon after guſhed out with great Violence with Water the Colour of Blood. Mequinez in Barbary has ſuffered much, many People being killed. Near it two large Mountains opened; from one of which iſſued a prodigious Quantity of Water, the Colour too of Blood, which formed a River, and many Days after was flowing with great Rapidity. Two Days ago Captain Willet, in the Auguſta, arrived here from Newfoundland, and laſt Sunday, off Liſbon, he ſaw a great Quantity of Houſhold Furniture, dead Bodies, Legs, Arms, &c. floating, the dire Effects of the Earthquake. Laſt Week Capt. Mapleſden brought in here a very rich Martineco Ship.*

I forgot to tell you our Fountain on the Parade ſtopt for three or four Minutes, and afterwards the Water iſſued out with great Force, and a large Piece of Rock, 40 *Feet long, ſeparated from the Hill, and fell down near Catalan Bay.*"

By Captain Simpſon *from* Antigua *we have the following Advices.*

Paris, Jan. 9. Eight Lieutenant Generals, and nine Major Generals, are nominated to command under Marſhal de Belliſle, Commander in Chief from Dunkirk to the Frontiers of Spain.

Three Lieutenant Generals, and two Major Generals, are nominated to command under the Marſhal Duke de Richlieu, on the Coaſts of the Mediterranean, from the Frontiers of Spain to the Var.

Halle, Dec. 16. By Letters from the Daniſh Miſſionaries in the Eaſt-Indies, we have the Particulars of a terrible Inundation, cauſed by a ſucceſſive Rain for the Space of two Months, in the latter End of laſt Year; by which the whole Country adjacent to the Fort and Colony of Tranquebar was overflown. They write alſo, that during that Interval, a Storm threw the Sea in upon the Shore in ſo violent a Degree, that the whole Colony was in the utmoſt Danger of being deſtroyed; at Nagapatnam whole Streets of Warehouſes, and other Buildings, were ſwept away by the Force of the Waves; by which Misfortune the Dutch are ſaid to have ſuffered Loſs to the Value of 50,000 l. By this Inundation and Storm, the large Towns of Tiriwaler and Tanjacur, are ſaid to have ſuffered extremely; and particularly at Porta Nova, the Engliſh and French Factories to have been entirely waſh'd away. The Corn on the Ground having by this Accident been rotted, the ſucceeding Dearth has been very ſevere, Ships being obliged to ſupply all the Southern Country from Bengal and other Places, with Proviſions of moſt Kinds.

LONDON,

January 1. It is ſaid to the nine Regiments of Dragoons which are to be raiſed, a Troop of light Horſe is to be added, which is to conſiſt of 70 Men, under the Command of a Lieutenant, with two Serjeants, a Trumpet, and a Pair of Drums. Each Trooper is to be furniſhed with a Fuſee, a Piſtol, a Broad Sword, and a Hatchet.

Jan. 3. Four Thouſand Marines more are ordered to be raiſed immediately.

Jan. 8. Yeſterday a Cabinet Council was held at St. James's, upon Buſineſs of great Importance; but which is kept an impenetrable Secret.

Jan. 13. By a private Letter received from Dunkirk we are informed, that the French King has ſent Orders to ſet the Sluices at Work, and deepen that Harbour as much as poſſible; and has promiſed to all ſuch as fit out Privateers, that if he does not grant them Letters of Marque and Reprizal by the firſt of next March, he will pay all the Expences of their Equipment.

Jan. 14. We hear a Bill will be brought into Parliament for condemning all the French Ships that have been taken.

Jan. 15. His Royal Highneſs the Duke is indiſpoſed, occaſioned by the Burſting of a Vein in the Wound he received in his Leg at the Battle of Dettingen.

We hear that the recruiting Parties belonging to the ten new Regiments meet with ſuch Succeſs, that it is thought they will be able to compleate thoſe Regiments with Volunteers.

Jan. 17. We are told that an Expreſs from the Empreſs of Ruſſia to his Pruſſian Majeſty had this juſt and proper Expreſſion: "I am determined, at all Events, to fulfil and perform Engagements to, and with, the moſt faithful and humane King of Great-Britain."

The Heralds at Arms are in waiting, and a private Account of Matters is daily expected from the other Side of the Water.

Jan. 20. The Meſſenger who was ſent with Letters of Condolance from this Court to that of Portugal is returned, and confirms that there was an Earthquake at Liſbon the 31ſt of December, which, it is ſaid, was almoſt as violent as that on the Firſt of November; alſo that 300 People then periſhed.

By the Mercury, Cowley, arrived at Dublin from Fyall, one of the Azores or Weſtern Iſlands, we have the agreeable News that no Diſaſter has happened to thoſe Iſlands during the Earthquakes that have made ſuch Devaſtations in Portugal, Morocco, and other Parts.

Jan. 22. We are aſſured the Ships taken from the French, with their Cargoes, will ſoon be ſold, Commiſſioners being appointed for that Purpoſe.

An Expreſs from France has been received within theſe few Days, and returned unanſwered and unopened.

Jan. 24. It is reported that a Viceroy will be ſent to North-America.

The Hon. Admiral Townſhend, who is going with a Squadron of His Majeſty's Ships to Jamaica, is detained at Portſmouth by contrary Winds.

We

We are aſſured that the Right Hon. the Earl of Rothes, Lieutenant General and Colonel of the third Regiment of Foot Guards; and the Right Hon. the Earl of Loudon, Major General, and Colonel of a Regiment, are appointed to command in America; for which they are to embark in the Spring, with ſeveral Gentlemen of the Army, who are to Officer a Regiment of three Battalions, which is to be raiſed there.

Jan. 27. *We hear that a Battalion of the Royal Scots, General Otway's Regiment, and the Regiment of Highlanders, are to embark from Ireland for North-America.*

Wedneſday Admiral Moſtyn arrived at Portſmouth, and hoiſted the blue Flag at the Mizen on board His Majeſty's Ship Monarque.

It is ſaid that the Right Hon. Lord John Murray and his Regiment are to go with the other Forces to America.

We are aſſured that Colonel Abercrombie will be made a Major General, and that he is to act in Conjunction with the Earl of Loudon.

The greateſt Expedition is ordered to be uſed in compleating the Works round Chatham, and 1000 Men are ordered to be added to the People employed in that Work.

Veſſels are hiring by the Government for tranſporting Troops to North-America.

Several large Sums are ſubſcribed by different Gentlemen to the Scheme for raiſing Two Millions for the Service of the current Year; which, 'tis generally thought, will be full by To-morrow Night; a laudable Spirit prevailing among the Rich and Opulent to aſſiſt the Government (whoſe preſent Meaſures appear ſo highly agreeable) on the eaſieſt Terms, in this critical Juncture.

Chatham, Jan. 25. It is ſaid here that Sir Edward Hawke is to hoiſt his Flag on board the Namur.

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, March 16.

Laſt Week his Majeſty's Ship the Wincheſter, Capt. Le Cras, ſent into St. John's Harbour l'Aimable Catherine, Monſieur Le Combe Commander, a large Martineco Ship, richly laden.

By Captain Troy, arrived here in a ſhort Paſſage from Dublin, and Captain Pinkham, arrived at Boſton in ſeven Weeks from London, we have the following Advices.

BRUSSELS, January 9.

IT is reported that Orders are ſent from the Court of France for each Company of their National Infantry to furniſh a Voluntier to be ſent to Canada, which will form a Body of 2405 Men, to be commanded by M. de Morliere; and that another Detachment of 1400 Men is likewiſe to be ſent thither, under the Command of M. de Quincy, who is to have the Command in Chief of all the French Troops in America, in the Room of Baron Dieſkau.

Hague, Jan. 10. The Deputies of the Admiralties have reſolved, it is ſaid, to fit out 40 Ships of War againſt the Spring, beſides the Eleven that are now at Sea, in order to protect not only our Mediterranean Trade againſt the Algerine Corſairs, but alſo that of the Ocean, in caſe there ſhould be Occaſion.

Paris, Jan. 14. We learn from Port l'Orient that three of the King's Shipbuilders have put on the Stocks there four Ships of the Line, four Frigates, and three Flutes (Veſſels for carrying Proviſions or Land Forces) deſign'd for a new Branch of Trade; and that theſe eleven Veſſels, on which the Men work Day and Night, will be ready in ſix Months. The other Ships of War which are building in the ſeveral Ports of this Kingdom will be ready about the ſame Time. The India Company will fit out no Ships till they know the Turn our Diſputes with England will take; their Armaments will be deferred according as we have Peace or War; but it is aſſured that in any Event they will ſend no Ships to China, becauſe they gained nothing by the laſt that came from thence. They write from Rochefort that 800 Pieces of Cannon are arrived there, which were caſt in the Founoary of Saintonge, and that Commiſſioners are appointed by the King to examine them.

Paris, Jan. 19. Tho' the King's Coffers are full, the Government is going to borrow. The Republick of Genoa offers, it is ſaid, ten or twelve Millions, and the Clergy of the Kingdom a Fifteenth. M. Dupleix, formerly Governor General of the French Settlements in Aſia, hath made a Preſent to the Crown of Twenty Millions. They talk of his returning to the Indies.

Hague, Jan. 20. The Treaty concluded between the Courts of London and Berlin contains the following Articles.

I. The Treaty of Weſtminſter, by which the Houſe of Brandenburg has guarantied the Succeſſion to the Throne of Great-Britain in the Houſe of Hanover, is renewed and confirmed by this Treaty, as well as all the Treaties concluded ſince.

II. The King of Great-Britain renounces all his Rights and Pretenſions to Eaſt-Friezeland, in Favour of the King of Pruſſia.

III. His Pruſſian Majeſty engages to pay off the Reſidue of the Sileſia Loan, reſerving only the Sum due to his Subjects for ſome Ships of theirs taken during the laſt War.

IV. He engages to enter into the Views of the King of Great-Britain, for maintaining the Peace of the Empire, and oppoſing the Entrance of any Foreign Troops into Germany.

V. His Pruſſian Majeſty takes upon him the Guaranty of the Houſe of Hanover. And his Britannick Majeſty, on his Side, renews, in the fulleſt Manner, his particular Guaranty of the Dominions which his Pruſſian Majeſty acquired by the Ceſſion of Sileſia.

Bruſſels, Jan. 27. *Our Letters from the Frontiers mention, that the French Troops in the interior Parts of the Kingdom are every where in Motion, and drawing near the Coaſts of the Ocean, between Breſt and Dunkirk. They add, that Orders have been lately given to the Magiſtrates and Commanding Officers, all along the Frontiers, to be very careful in examining and taking a particular Account of all Travellers paſſing to and fro. The Prince of Soubiſe is daily expected at Dunkirk, where a Houſe is preparing for his Reception.*

Jan. 28. The French Troops in Garriſon in the Places bordering on our Frontiers have been in Motion for ſome Days; and they are aſſembling large Trains of Artillery, and forming Magazines of all Sorts of Proviſions.

Hague, Jan. 27. It is aſſured that three conſiderable Powers have ſigned a Treaty which will give a new Face to Affairs.

Paris, Jan. 20. As we don't expect that Great-Britain will grant us the Satisfaction we demand, we are preparing to puſh the War, which we look upon as certain, with the utmoſt Vigour.

Jan. 23. A Pruſſian Officer is arrived at Verſailles, charged with important Diſpatches from the Court of Berlin.

The Anſwer received from Mr. Fox, Secretary of State to the King of England, occaſioned a grand Council, at the Breaking up of which Expreſſes were diſpatched to ſeveral Northern Courts.

Paris A-la-main, Jan. 26. A Declaration of War againſt England is expected every Moment: It is ſaid, that the King's Manifeſto on this Subject is actually in the Preſs.

Paris, Jan. 29. Frequent Councils are held on the preſent Situation of Affairs. It is ſaid the Tax of the Vingtieme or Twentieth Penny will be impoſed again, and a Duty laid on Coaches and Servants.

Dunkirk, Jan. 27. Purſuant to the Orders ſent from Court laſt Night, all the Engliſh Veſſels in this Harbour were ſeized this Morning, and the Crews ſent to Goal, excepting the Captains, who are only ordered not to ſtir out of Town. Marſhal Belleiſle, the Prince of Soubiſe, and the Count de St. Germains, are hourly expected here.

Paris Feb. 2. At Breſt and other Ports on the Ocean, the Workmen work Night and Day, Sundays and Holidays, to get ready Seven Hundred flat-bottomed Veſſels, capable of tranſporting from Four to Five Hundred Men each. They are intended to carry a Body of 40,000 Men, which the Court hath reſolved to employ in making a Deſcent upon England or Ireland. It is thought that this Expedition will take Place towards the End of February. Twenty-eight Ships of the Line, which we have in the Ports of Breſt and Rochefort, and ſeveral Frigates, will aſſemble at the ſame Time to ſupport this Expedition. After the flat-bottomed Veſſels are finiſhed, ſeven Ships of the Line, of different Rates, will be put on the Stocks at Rochefort and Breſt, and we ſhall continue building till we have a Fleet equal to that of Great-Britain.

(The Towns of Scarborough, Hull, Whitby and Newcaſtle can, if the Government want Aſſiſtance, ſend to Sea, on two Days Notice, a Hundred Ships, capable of ſinking twice Seven Hundred French flat-bottomed Veſſels without firing a Gun.)

Paris, Feb. 6. They write from Breſt, that the Rochefort Squadron was not yet arrived, which Delay is ſuppoſed to be owing to contrary Winds; and that the Squadrons under the Command of the Chevalier de Conflans, and the Chevalier de Beaufremont, are compleatly equipped, and only wait for ſailing Orders to go and ſeek the Engliſh Fleet in the Channel.------*Hague Gazette.*

Madrid, Jan. 25. *A private Treaty is on the Tapis between this Court and that of Verſailles, the latter pretending to have convinced the Spaniſh Miniſtry of the Neceſſity of their mutually entering into ſuch Meaſures as may ſecure the Poſſeſſions and Commerce of both Nations, in Europe and America.*

Amſterdam, Feb. 13. *Within theſe few Days a Contract has been made here for the Delivery of* 1,000,000 *lb. Weight of Gunpowder, to be immediately ſhipped for England; at the ſame time alſo ſeveral thouſand Barrels of Gunpowder are preparing to be ſhipped for France; ſo that the Britiſh Ships of War, whoſe Stations may ſecure the Conveyance of the one, may have an Opportunity of alienating the Property of the other: To do which the preſent State of Affairs gives them an undoubted Right, however ſecure ſuch a Contraband Freight may be ſuppoſed to be in a Dutch Bottom.*

LONDON,

January 15. A Command of Matroſſes, &c. have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march or embark on the ſhorteſt Notice.

It is aſſerted that thirteen more Regiments are to be raiſed directly.

January 22. It is confidently reported, that their High Mightineſſes the States General have declared to the Court of France, that if his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhould invade England, that they will, in Purſuance of their Treaties, defend it with all their Power.

Jan. 24. On Tueſday laſt one who was an Officer among the Rebels in 1745, was ſeized at Feverſham in Kent, and brought to Town under a ſtrong Guard, and after being examined at the Secretary's Office, committed to the Cuſtody of a King's Meſſenger.

We hear that the King of Pruſſia has augmented his Troops with 20,000 Men.

Jan. 27. Yeſterday Morning the Books were opened at the Bank for Subſcriptions to the Loan of Two Millions, by Way of Lottery, and in the Evening it appear'd that 800,000 l. had been already ſubſcribed for.

We are aſſured that the French Court have declar'd their Intention of commencing Hoſtilities without any formal Declaration of War.

One of our Men of War having been off Breſt, reports that there are about 20 Ships of War, and a great Number of ſmall Veſſels, ſuppos'd to be the Tranſports, in that Harbour.

Some Parts of the Coaſts of this Kingdom, or Ireland, being threaten'd with a Deſcent, the neceſſary Orders have been given for guarding the Coaſts, and Admiral Weſt is going on a Cruize to watch the Motions of the Breſt Fleet.

Jan. 29. The Earl of Loudon is to have a Garter, and will ſet out for America as ſoon as the Regiments are compleate, and the Winds will favour. Whatſoever our Enemies, either abroad or at home, may inſinuate to the World, we have not been idle, all Hands have been at Work; and if Providence ſends us a Proteſtant Wind we are ready to put to Sea. Our Admirals have, or will very ſoon have, their Flags flying on board thir reſpective Ships. Sir Edward Hawke is expected at Chatham; Admiral Smith is in the Downs; Admirals Townſhend and Moſtyn at Portſmouth; Meſſrs. Weſt and Holborn at Plymouth; and, in general, we are prepar'd to diſtreſs our Enemies, or defend ourſelves againſt the Attacks of France, who may repent their open and ſecret Breaches of ſo many ſolemn Treaties and Engagements with us and other Nations, for which they are ſo infamous.

The Report of an Embargo laid on our Ships in the French Ports was a very ſhort-liv'd one; it was at its Maturity at Noon Yeſterday, and expir'd before the Merchants left the Change.

We hear that Col. Abercrombie will be appointed Colonel, and have the Command of the Regiment which was late Halket's.

Jan. 31. It is now ſaid for certain that War will be declared on Tueſday Se'nnight.

We are aſſur'd that 120,000 l. will be ſent over with the Forces to America.

We hear that an Additional Tax is to be laid on all Coaches, Chariots, &c.

We hear that an Embargo is expected to be laid on the Ships in the Iriſh Ports.

A very formidable Train of Artillery is preparing; but for what Part deſtin'd is not known.

Some Tranſports in the River are taking in Stores, and preparing for the Reception of a Body of Troops going to North-America; ſome of which, it is believed, will embark the Beginning of next Week.

We hear that Preſs Warrants have been ſent from the Admiralty to all the Out Ports of this Kingdom; and Sloops are alſo ordered to Ireland to bring as many able Men from thence as they can procure, that our Ships may be completely mann'd: And we may ſee by every Step taken in Affairs of the Navy, that Matters are carried on with Spirit, Reſolution and Vigour.

Feb. 3. We hear a Camp is ordered to be marked out on Finchley Common.

Sir John Ligonier will ſet out To-morrow Morning for Kent and Suſſex; and a Train of Artillery will ſoon follow.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Jan. 10.

"It is reported, and not without Foundation, that the Chevalier de St. George's eldeſt Son has been theſe two Months in this City; that he hath ſeen the King and the Miniſtry; and that he offers again to expoſe his Perſon and his Life to ſecond the Reſentment of our Court."

We hear by the laſt Mail from France, that the Body of the young Nobility have offered their Service to the King to invade England, but the ſame Advices add, that they are under ſome Difficulties how to get there. N. B. It is certain they cannot come in the Diligence, they having been already expected here theſe five Months.

Two Men of War are ordered for the Weſt Indies, and we hear that a Governor will embark on board each of them, to ſupply the Places of thoſe who have reſigned.

'Tis ſaid an Expreſs is arrived from Admiral Smith in the Downs, and forwarded by General Hawley at Canterbury, that the French have picked up no leſs than Sixteen of our trading Veſſels in the Channel; and 'tis added that the Breſt Squadron, conſiſting of Twenty-nine Ships of the Line, have ſailed from thence; but their Deſtination is at preſent unknown.

Beſides the thirty additional Companies of Marines, it is apprehended that ſix more Regiments will be forthwith raiſed, to compleat the original Intention of fixteen new Regiments of Foot. Towards the Support of which, the following Taxes are talked of, viz. An additional Tax on Coaches, &c. A Tax upon Livery-Servants. A Tax upon Swords. A Tax upon the Play-houſes, viz. One Shilling upon each Box Ticket, and Six-pence upon each Ticket for the Pit and Galleries. A Tax of Five per Cent. upon all publick Salaries and Profits of Government Places, that are not at preſent ſubject either to the Land Tax, or Civil Liſt; where the Salaries are liable to theſe Deductions, then the Tax is only to ariſe from the Profits. An additional Tax of Six-pence per Pack upon Cards; and a Tax upon Dogs of all Denominations.

We hear from very good Authority, that the Dutch and Heſſian Troops are ordered to come over here, agreeable to Treaty, as ſoon as poſſible.

We hear that 5000 l. is ordered as a Preſent to Sir William Johnſon, Commander of the Forces in America, for his Services there, and as an Encouragement for him to purſue vigorouſly the Plan laid down and approved of here.

We hear that the Commiſſioners of the Navy have contracted for the Tranſporting of 9000 Heſſians from Holland into England.

Feb. 6. On Wedneſday the Commiſſioners of the Navy contracted for 10,000 Tons of Shipping, which are ordered to be ready to proceed to Williamſtadt on Sunday next at Northeſt.

We hear that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Col. Kennedy, Col. Dejean, Col. Conway, Col. Abercrombie, Col. Holmes, Col. Agnew, and Col. Napier, to be Majors-General of his Majeſty's Forces.

Feb. 7. According to ſome Advices from Paris, the Number of Troops ordered to march to the Sea Coaſts conſiſts of an Hundred Battallions, and twelve Regiments of Dragoons. All the General Officers are getting ready their Field Equipages, and Marſhal Belleiſle is ſuppoſed to be at Dunkirk e're now.

Feb. 9. We are aſſured that only 6000 Heſſians, Part Horſe, and Part Foot, are to be brought over at firſt.

Feb. 13. A Letter received Yeſterday from Dunkirk adviſes, that ſome French Soldiers and Sailors in an open Boat boarded an Engliſh Veſſel, took her, and carried her into that Port.

Tents and all Things neceſſary are ordered to be got ready for an Encampment on Barham Downs.

Some Ships, laden with Warlike Stores, are fallen down the River, in order to proceed to Virginia and New-England.

Feb. 14. By Letters from the Hague we hear, that ſome Regiments of Troops are preparing to be in Readineſs, in caſe a War ſhould happen between the French and Engliſh, conſiſting of Proteſtants that were ordered to depart from France; but as we can't tell whether any Enemy will come or not, it is thought there will not be much Danger till next Summer.

Feb. 16. *Yeſterday about* 12 *o' Clock an Expreſs came to the Poſt-Office with the agreeable News of the ſafe Arrival of the Turkey Fleet with the Convoy at Portſmouth.*

It is ſaid Advice hath been received that the French are preparing to ſend 10,000 *regular Troops to America.*

Friday Morning 18 *Ships, fitted out as Tranſports, fell down the River to bring over the Heſſians.*

We hear Admiral Smith in the Downs, is ordered to be reinforced with ſome Ships of the Line.

Several Veſſels are taken into the Service of the Government, to carry Forces, &c. to North-Carolina.

Feb. 17. We have Advice by Yeſterday's French Mail, that ſix Ships of the Line, and two Frigates, ſailed from Breſt the 2d Inſtant, for the Weſt-Indies; and it is preſumed they carry over ſome Land Forces, to reinforce the Garriſons in their Sugar Colonies.

We hear that the Officers of the two Troops of Life-Guards and two Troops of Horſe-Grenadiers, have received Orders to provide Field-Equipages, and hold themſelves in Readineſs to march at ſhort Notice; whence 'tis concluded his Majeſty intends to take the Command of the Army.

'Tis ſaid that ſeveral Noblemen have offered to raiſe for his Majeſty's Service 30 Troops of Horſe of 100 each, to be commanded by Gentlemen at their own Expence, the men to be paid by the Government.

Feb. 18. *The Admirals Weſt and Oſborn are returned to Portſmouth, after ſeeing all the outward bound Ships in their proper Latitudes.*

Feb. 19. *We hear that the Marquiſſes of Rockingham and Granby, the Earl of Northumberland, and the Lord Viſcount Downe, and other Gentlemen of Reputation in their reſpective Counties, have made an Offer to his Majeſty to raiſe Troops of Light Cavalry, in the Nature of Huſſars, to be commanded by themſelves, with Rank only of Captains, and without any Pay. A noble Inſtance of a truly Britiſh, antient, diſintereſted Spirit!*

On Tueſday Morning, at Ten a Clock, Admiral Hawke hoiſted his Flag on board the St. George, at Spithead.

It was reported this Morning, that a French Man of War of 70 Guns, and five Martineco-Men, are taken and carried into Port-Mahon.

Feb. 24. *We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Duke will ſet out in a Day or two, to take a View of the Diſpoſition of the Troops in Kent, Suſſex, &c.*

The Additions to the Fortifications of Portſmouth are carrying on with the utmoſt Expedition.

At the Court at St. James's the 27th Day of January, 1756.

PRESENT,

The King's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

It was this Day ordered by His Majeſty in Council, that Charles Knowles, Eſq; the preſent Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Iſland of Jamaica, be, and he is hereby permitted and allowed to reſign the Government of the ſaid Iſland, agreeable to the Requeſt made by him in his Letter to the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, dated the 25th Day of July laſt.

St. James's, Feb. 17. His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to appoint John Earl of Loudon to be Governor in Chief of Virginia, in the Room of the late Earl of Albemarle.

Charles Pinfold, Eſq; to be Governor of Barbados, in the Room of the Hon. Henry Grenville, Eſq; who has reſigned. And

Henry Moore, Eſq; to be Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica.

Portſmouth, Feb. 23. *French Spies are hovering hereabouts, where they may count* 27 *Sail of our Bulwarks at Spithead.*

Chatham, Feb. 23. *Every Preparation for our Safety and Defence againſt our ſworn Enemies is carried on with the greateſt Life and Spirit, as to the new Fortifications without, and the Naval Affairs within the Yard. The Namur, as fine a Second Rate perhaps as the World affords, will very ſoon be launched; and the Sandwich, another Second Rate, will be ſet up in her Stead.*

Dublin, Feb. 3. This Morning the firſt Diviſion of Otway's Regiment of Foot, will march out of Town for Cork; and will be followed To-morrow by the firſt Diviſion of the Highlanders; who are to be replaced by Col. Thomas Murray's and the firſt Battalion of the Royal Scotch.

Feb. 5. Two Companies and a half of the firſt Battalion of the Royal Scotch came to Town from Wicklow and Fray; and will be followed by two Companies more on Monday next from Wexford.

Feb. 7. We hear the following Regiments of Foot are on their March to Plymouth, to embark on board the Tranſports there, viz. Lord George Bentinck's, Col. Maurice Bockland's, Col. John Jordan's, William Earl of Home's, and the Earl of Loudon's, the latter of whom is to be Commander in Chief. They are to be joined by Otway's and the Highlanders at Plymouth, from whence they will ſail for America about the Middle of February, under the Convoy of thirty Men of War, commanded by three Admirals.

Dublin, Feb. 10. The two laſt Companies of Otway's Regiment marched out of Town to Cork.

Juſt publiſhed and ſold at the *New-Printing-Office*, in *Market-ſtreet*, (Price *Six-pence.*) *PENNSYLVANIA*: A POEM.
By a STUDENT *of the College of* PHILADELPHIA.

Yesterday Morning the two first Companies of the Highlanders marched out of Town for Cork.

This Morning two Companies more of the Highlanders marched out of Town for Cork, and will be followed on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday by two Companies more each Day.

To-morrow the two first Companies of General Thomas Murray's Regiment will come to Town, and will be followed by two more on Thursday, and two more on Friday.

Feb. 28. *Letters from Edinburgh, dated Feb.* 17, *make Mention of a large Ship, said to be bound from Philadelphia to this Kingdom, being cast away on Ilsa, and* 39 *Persons drowned.*

Belfast, Feb. 20. *Advice is received that the Snow Antrim, of Larne, Capt. Woodlock, homeward bound from America, with Flaxseed, is cast away near Cambleton, in Scotland, and all the Crew perished except one Boy.*

Extract of a Letter from on board the Experiment Man of War, dated Gibraltar, Jan. 18. 1756.

"*On our Passage hither from Plymouth we had the good Fortune to take* 24 *French Ships, and, in Company with three English Ships of War, one other French Ship, valued at* 20,000 *l. Sterling, and have brought them safe in here.*"

ANNAPOLIS, April 8.

By a Deposition of James Tucker, this Day brought to Town by an Express, we have the following Account, viz. That he was at Capt. Waggoner's Fort in Virginia, and heard some of Capt. Waggoner's Company say, that Mr. John Bacon, Lieutenant of Capt. Dagworthy's Company, was kill'd and scalp'd by the Indians about 4 *or* 5 *Miles from Cumberland Fort; and also that two Men in Company with Lieutenant Bacon, were wounded, but made their Escape to the Fort; that he heard that* 5 *Men, under the Command of Capt. Ashby, were kill'd by the Enemy, and that the Indians had attacked one Cox's Fort, but were repulsed.*

BOSTON, April 19.

We have Letters in Town from Gentlemen in London, informing, That Major General Webb was gone down to Falmouth to take his Passage in the Packet-Boat bound to New-York.---That a strong Squadron of his Majesty,s Ships was lying before the Harbour of Brest, to keep in the French Ships there; and that the Transports with the Troops designed for America, with General Loudon, were ordered to be ready to sail from Cork by the first of April, to be convoyed by Admiral Boscawen, with about 20 Men of War.

Thursday last arrived here the Capts. Spendor and White from London; the former having Arms, &c. and the latter Powder, for the Use of the Province; Capt. White in his Passage met with very bad Weather, in which he lost his Bowsprit, Main-top-mast, and had his Mate washed overboard.

By Capt. Dickley who arrived last Monday at Marblehead from Lisbon, in six Weeks, we have Advice, that they had, before he sail'd, repeated Shocks of the Earthquake, but not very violent: That they had Intelligence by the Post, That the French King had granted Letters of Marque and Reprisals against the British Vessels; and all Vessels belonging to the Subjects of the King of Great Britain, in the Harbour of Bourdeaux, were detain'd; and that a Declaration of War was soon expected.

NEW-YORK, April 26.

Extract from the Votes of the House of Commons, February 3, 1756.

Resolved, That the Sum of One hundred and Fifteen thousand Pounds be granted to his Majesty, upon Account, to be distributed, in such Proportion as his Majesty in his Wisdom shall think fit to his Majesty's Colonies of New-England, New York, and Jersey, in America, as a Free Gift and Reward for their past Services, and an Encouragement to them to continue to exert themselves with Vigour in Defence of his Majesty's just Rights and Possessions.

Last Tuesday an Express arrived here from Albany, to his Excellency our Governor, informing him, that an Indian (who had been in the Woods nigh Oswego, and heard a great many Cannon fired) was arrived at the Great Carrying Place, and acquainted Col. Broadstreet, that Oswego was certainly besieged by a large Body of French and Indians. This News gained Credit with some; whilst others looked upon it in quite a different Light; but on Friday, to our great Joy, Letters from Lieutenant Colonel Mercer, Commander of the Garrison of Oswego, dated the 15th Instant, were received here, informing his Excellency that all was well there, and that the Firing abovementioned was occasioned by his ordering some of the Guns to be scaled.

Extract of a Letter from Oswego, dated April 15, 1756.

"-----After our Loss at Oneida Carrying Place, I am sure it will be agreeable to you to hear of our Safety here:---We have been in a Manner surrounded by Scouting Parties, who have carried off 4 of our Men, and scalp'd another very nigh Fort Ontario:---By the Rafts they make for crossing this River, and the frequent Reports of their Fire Arms, I judge they come all from the Eastward, and consist mostly of the Cacknawaga and Oswegatchie Indians: The few of ours who were here have left us in great Pannic; I am not sorry for it, as they endeavour'd to infect us with their Fears: ---The Accident at the Carrying Place has roused a Spirit of Vigilance in us beyond my Hopes, or what I thought our Strength could support; for we have been extreamly sickly, and lost great Numbers by the Scurvy."-----

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.

By Captain Cotton from Barbados there is a Confirmation of the Warwick Man of War being taken and carried into Martineco. It is said she engaged two French Frigates, of 36 Guns each, off of Martineco, and made them both strike; but that a 74 Gun Ship came up, with which she fought till her Masts went by the Board, and then was obliged to strike. The Warwick was commanded by Mollineux Sheldam, Esq;

The Blandford Man of War arrived before Captain Cotton sailed, with four Londoners under her Convoy. She parted with Admiral Townsend in the Latitude of Antigua, who had with him 18 Sail of Merchantmen for Antigua and Jamaica. The Blandford was to proceed to Jamaica to join Admiral Townsend.

Captain Cotton on his Passage spoke with the Rye Man of War, Captain Forest, bound to Jamaica from Cork, who had taken two French Vessels, one from St. Domingo, the other from Cape Francois.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Winchester, in Virginia, dated April 13, 1756.

"The Indians have returned in greater Numbers, I imagine, than ever, and have drove in all the Inhabitants on the Frontiers for Fifty Miles, but have not killed many of them. They have had the Assurance now to advance within Twenty Miles of this Place, to commit their Depredations. On Wednesday last a Party of about Twenty-three Volunteers (Countrymen) went in Pursuit of, and came up with, them. The Indians at first endeavoured to surround them, but they luckily proved too nimble for them, and took Possession of an Eminence, when a pretty hot Fire ensued on both Sides. They saw only fifteen or sixteen Indians. The Commanding Officer of the Party was killed and scalped; he had his Orders tied round his Neck, in a little Leather Bag; I send you a Copy of them. I dare say you will not be a little surprized when you read them, to find he was ordered to burn our Magazines at Conecocheague, which is a thick settled Place, and Sixty or Seventy Miles within our Frontiers. If they advance in this Manner in the Beginning of the Campaign, what may we expect they will do in the End of it? I am in hopes upon the Death of the Sieur his Party returned, as we have had no certain Intelligence of them since, tho' there have been Commands constantly in Search of them; but they very dextrously avoid large Parties, while they make a Prey of the smaller Ones, so great is their Cunning in warlike Matters. Colonel Washington is endeavouring to collect some of the Militia together; with whom, and what Soldiers are here, he intends to scour the Woods, and find them out, if possible. If he does, I hope it will deter them from coming again soon, as we shall have several good Woodsmen with us, who are so dextrous with their Rifles, that they will generally make sure of their Mark."

COPY of the French Officer's Orders.

By Dumas, Captain of Foot, Commandant on the River Obio, and its Dependencies.

"The Sieur Donville, Ensign in the second Party, is ordered, at the Head of a Detachment of Fifty Indians, to proceed directly to the Back of Fort Cumberland, to observe the Motions of the Enemy.

He is to endeavour to harrass their Convoys, and to attempt, if it be possible, to burn their Magazines at Conecocheague.

He is to neglect nothing to take some Prisoners, who may confirm to us what we already hear of the Designs of the Enemy.

And he is likewise to use his utmost Endeavours and Influence, to prevent the Indians from practising any Cruelties on those who may fall into their hands; Honour and Humanity are to direct us in this Respect.

Done at Fort Du Quesne, the 23d of March, 1756. DUMAS."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated April 26.

"This Moment an Account is come to Town from Albany, that a Party of 15 of our Men coming from Fort Edward, were attacked by a Party of Indians, who lay in Ambush; eleven out of the fifteen are missing."

We hear the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province is to meet here the Tenth of next Month by Summons from the GOVERNOR.

On Friday Se'ennight, at Ten o' Clock in the Morning, the public Examination of Candidates for Degrees in the College of Philadelphia will be begun in the *Public Hall*, and continued that Day, and the Day following.

ARRIVALS, from this Port. The Holderness, Simpson, at Dublin; Dunbar, M'Cullough, at Belfast; Polly, Dun; Moore, Moore; and Dursley Galley, Harper, at Newry; William, Rench, at London; Princess Louisa, Gardner, at Liverpool. And the Alexander, Ford, from South Carolina, at London.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Elizabeth, Benjamin Cooper from St. Christophers.
----Diamond, Isaac Comron from Do.
Schooner Lapwing, Gawing Painter from Barbados.
----Dolphin, William Morton from Boston.
Brig Rebecca, Daniel England from Jamaica.
Sloop Two Brothers, John Robertson from Antigua.
----Mary Ann, Joseph Abbitt from Rhode-Island.
Brig Neptune, Josiah Foster from Bermuda.
Schooner Expedition, Samuel Gould from Barbados.
Sloop Speedwell, Thomas Williams from Maryland.
----Batchelor, William Veale from N. Carolina.
Schooner Susannah, Peter Hepburn from N. York.
Sloop Phœnix, Solomon Gibbs from Bermuda.
Snow Malesent, John Cotton from Barbados.
Sloop Hannah and Mary, John Conway from N. Carolina.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Dolphin, William Morton for Boston.
Sloop Francis, Francis Dickinson for St. Christophers.
Schooner New Lapwing, Gawing Painter for Newfoundland.
Sloop William's Relief, William Place for Antigua.
----Esther, John Kennedy for Barbados.
----Prudence, Thomas Rodgers for Montserrat.
Schooner Expedition, Samuel Gould for Antigua.
Brig Rebecca, Daniel England for Jamaica.
Sloop Two Brothers, John Robertson for Antigua.

CLEARED. Brig Anne, Nathaniel Magee to St. Christophers.
Ship Whitehill, Joseph Arthur, jun. to Jamaica.
Brig Friendship, Daniel Rees to Do.
Sloop Esther, Giles Hall to N. London
Snow John and Richard, Thomas Calvert to Barbados.
Brig Cumberland, John Lownes to Jamaica.
Snow Prince George, Benjamain Rawle to Surrinam.
Sloop Humming Bird, Jacob Broomwell to Maryland.
----Sea-Flower, Benjamin Tryon to N. Carolina.
Brig Otter, George Rankin to London.
----Greyhound, William Knox to Barbados.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton to Boston.
Brig Swallow, William Hayes to Newfoundland.
----Warren, John M'Pherson to Jamaica.
Sloop William's Relief, William Place to Antigua.
Schooner New Lapwing, Gawin Painter to Newfoundland.

Cumberland County, April 17. 1756.

WHEREAS my Character has of late suffered, either by the Malice or Weakness of sundry Persons, respecting my Conduct at the Time that William M'Cord's Fort was destroyed; This is to give Notice to all Persons, that on Friday, the Fourteenth of May, I intend to clear myself before three Magistrates, at the House of John Mushett; where all Persons are invited to come and evidence against me, as I intend to summon several Persons of Credit, in order to clear my Character. I am the Publick's most obedient and humble Servant,

JOHN POTTER.

N. B. As soon as the evidence is heard on both sides, the whole shall be transmitted to the Publick.

Just arrived in the Polly, Captain Troy, from Dublin, and will be ready for sale in three days, by

GEORGE BRYAN,

In Front-street, between Market and Mulberry-streets,

A COMPLETE assortment of Irish linens, yard and seven eights wide; sheetings, and diaper tabling.

Lancaster, April 12, 1756.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county, a Dutch servant man, named Philip Lynn, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, well set, of a dark complexion, down look, and wears his own hair, which is long and black; he talks pretty good English, and is much given to talking: Had on when he went away, a pair of good buckskin breeches, a wineston jacket, lined with red and white striped linsey woolsey, with this country buttons on it, white yarn stockings, tow shirt, and a dark grey cap, with three buttons on it, and the inside of the cap lined with the crown of a hat. Whoever apprehends the said runaway, and brings him to me the subscriber, shall have Four Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

HENRY SKILES.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about three o' clock, on the 12th day of May next, at the house of John Biddle, a piece or parcel of land, part of Shute's plantation, situate in the Northern Liberties township, about four miles from Philadelphia, bounded on two sides by the land of Thomas Hood, and by the Wissahicunk road, and on other two sides by other land late of Thomas Shute deceased, containing 12 acres, late the estate of Thomas Shute deceased, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, late Sheriff.

WHEREAS the Partne ship between USHER and WHARTON is expired, all those that yet remain indebted to them, are requested speedily to pay to Abraham Usher, or James Wharton; and those that have any demands, are desired to bring in their accounts.

N. B. Abraham Usher continues his store where he formerly did, and has sundry goods on hand, which he will sell very low, for ready money.

The Members of the Union Library Company of Philadelphia,

ARE desired to meet on Monday, the 17th of May, at the Library Room, in Chestnut-street, next door to Thomas Stretch's, precisely at three o' clock in the afternoon, in order to choose directors, a treasurer, and a clerk, and to make their eleventh annual payment.

By order of the directors,

April 29, 1756. THOMAS WILLIAMS, Clerk.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT at the *SCHOOL-HOUSE*, next Door to the Widow *Bittle*'s, in *Strawberry-Alley*, The SUBSCRIBER purposes, after the Hour of Five in the Afternoon, to teach on that agreeable Instrument the *GERMAN* FLUTE, by an easy Method; and as some Gentlemen are afraid to undertake it by Reason of its taking more Wind than they think they can well spare, the Subscriber has invented a MOUTH-PIECE, made either of Tin or Silver, and does not in the least alter the Tone of the FLUTE, but does the same as if blown by the nicest Lip. Any Gentleman inclining to learn, may, by paying *Fifteen Shillings* Entrance, and *Fifteen Shillings per* Month.

N. B. Also the Subscriber carefully teaches, Reading grammatically, the various Hands in Writing, and Vulgar and Decimal Arithmetick; those who are pleased to favour him with their Children, may depend upon his Care and Diligence in teaching and bringing them forward in their Learning.

ROBERT COE.

The Subscriber has a Parcel of choice FIFES to dispose of.

To be SOLD by

WHARTON and STORY,

At their store in Front-street, near Walnut-street, and opposite Mr. John Reynell's,

SUPER, superfine, and double milled drab broadcloths, frizes, plains, narrow cloths, halfthicks, embossed serges, swanskin, fustians, shaloons, ratinets, brown buckrams, knit worsted patterns for breeches, mens superfine silk and worsted stockings, worsted damasks, starrets, florets, fine hair grazets, silverets, Dresden and Venetian poplins, black crape and bombazeen, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide cotton and linen checks, F and FF gunpowder, pigeon and duck shot, GB wool cards, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, India calicoes, peniascoes, striped Bengals, oysookloys, half and 3 qr. ell mantuas, gauze, silk lungee, bandanoe, fecterfoy and cotton romal handkerchiefs, silk shoes, silk laces, cotton ditto, light and cloth colour'd sewing silk, cloth colour'd and ozenbrigs thread, broad and narrow holland tape, diaper ditto, bobbin, white lace and edging, black lace and gauze, dressed babies, ivory combs, long and short pipes, primmers and hornbooks, post and fools cap writing paper, Holman's inkpowder, wafers, playing cards, mace, cloves, cinnamon and nutmegs, variety of polished steel, copper and white metal shoe and knee buckles, white and yellow round and flat metal coat and vest buttons, campisons, and gold pattern sleeve ditto, brass, iron, and brass ball'd candlesticks, polished and engraved handles and escutcheons, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hool's pistol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, Barlow and Gold's best penknives, seal end ditto, brass handle ditto, buck and bone butchers knives, taylors shears, Vigo, Ward and Mercer's sciffars, razors, men and womens brass and steel thimbles, Jews harps, darning and sewing needles, knitting needles, several sorts snuff boxes, frying pans, handsaws, files, chisels, rasps, 6, 7 and 8 inch brass locks, brass knob ditto, double spring chest locks, common ditto, cupboard ditto, splinter and brass padlocks, H and HL hinges, side hinges strap, dovetail and table ditto, chest and box ditto, shoe tacks, awl blades, shoemakers knives, brass inkpots, spectacles, with or without cases, box handle marking irons, plate bolts, drawing knives, tap borers, horn lanthorns, bellows, scrubbing brushes and clamps, sweeping, cloth, hearth and shoe brushes, an assortment of painters brushes, brimstone, allom, best English glue, coffee, allspice, velvet corks, Florence oil, Jamaica spirits, English quills, chalk, grindstones; also cordage, English sail duck, and an assortment of ship chandlery.

RUN away on the 26th Inst. from Michael Branin, of the township of Evesham, in the county of Burlington, an English servant man, named Edward Harvey, if not chang'd his name, about 5 feet 4 inches high, has dark brown curl'd hair, a scar on his upper lip, and is pretty full mouth'd: Had on, and took with him, A light grey homespun bearskin coat, with large metal buttons, and a homespun broad cloth jacket, of a lightish colour, with metal buttons on it, a striped jacket, and a white under jacket, two pair of yarn stockings, two ozenbrigs shirts, and a good felt hat, pretty good neats leather shoes, with large brass buckles, a pair of fustian breeches, with metal buttons. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

MICHAEL BRANIN.

To be SOLD by

JOHN M'PHERSON,

On Society-Hill,

A LIKELY Negroe Girl, about Fifteen Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Business.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1756.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 15th of May next, at three o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Francis Sewer, near Wicacoa, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, a certain lot or piece of ground, situated at Wicacoa aforesaid, containing in front 36 feet on Front-street continued, and in depth 150 feet, or thereabouts, adjoining land of Armstrong Smith on the East; on the south by ground of Margaret Smith; on the north by ground of Edward Shippen; late the estate of John Jones and Elizabeth his wife; seized and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Penrose, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1756.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Wednesday, the 19th day of May next, about two o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Twining, in Busseltown, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, a certain Messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situated in the Manor of Mooreland, adjoining land of William Britain, containing fourteen acres, or thereabouts; late the estate of Daniel Kelly, seized and taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Thomas, by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1756.

STRAYED from Richard Crain, living on Mr. Hamilton's plantation, joining on Schuylkill, in Blockly township, near Evan Evans's Ferry, Philadelphia county, A black horse, branded on the off hind quarter TML, in one piece, some breaking out on his breast, under his jaw, low down, and a scar on the right cheek, some white spots on his back, between 14 and 15 hands high, paces and trots, the mane is trimmed, and hangs on the wrong side. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures him, so as the subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by the owner RICHARD CRAIN.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS lot of ground in this city, being 50 feet front on Chestnut-street, and 87 feet front on Third street, together with the houses, stables, and other improvements thereon erected. It is very well situated for most kinds of publick business, and particularly a tavern, which it is now lett for, being the house Joseph Way lives in, and formerly in the tenure of Joseph Cobourn deceased.

Also the house and lot in which George Hawkins lives, situated on the Bank, in Front-street, between Chestnut-street and Walnut-street, being 20 feet front, and 40 feet deep. It is well seated for a trading person, having a commodious cellar or store under the whole house. For title or terms, apply to Reese Meredith, or Enoch Story.

Just imported, and to be sold by *JOHN TROY*, Master of the Snow POLLY, A Parcel of choice Irish Potatoes, and a few good Servant Men and Women, at Mr. Sims's Wharff, near Market street.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the firſt day of May next, on the premiſes, A certain meſſuage, plantation, or tract of land, ſituated in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, bounded by land of Lawrence Growdon Eſq; and Iſaac Larews, containing 150 acres, be it more or leſs, late the eſtate of John Breeſe, deceaſed; taken in execution by

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 12 o'clock, on the third day of May next, at the houſe of Andrew Bowman, near the premiſes, A certain tenement and tract of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Nuxamixon, Bucks county, bounded on Lottery land, Patrick Carty's, John Durham's, William Mace, &c. containing 206 acres, late the eſtate of John Keagan; taken in execution by

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, ſheriff.

DEſerted on the 10th of March, 1756, from his Majeſty's Forty-ſeventh Regiment of Foot, commanded by Major-General Laſcelles, William Matthews, by trade a Shoemaker, 5 feet 6 inches high, 26 years of age, of a freſh complexion, and generally wears a white cap, he worked with Mr. Joſeph Davis, Shoemaker, both before and after his inliſtment, and may now reaſonably be ſuppoſed to be in his employ, as the wife of William Matthews ſtill continnes in the ſervice of the ſaid Davis. Whoever apprehends the ſaid deſerter, and ſecures him in any jail of this province, ſhall, if taken in the city of Philadelphia, receive a reward of Six Pounds, if 20 miles from the city Ten Pounds, and if 60 miles Twenty Pounds, to be paid at the Bar of the London Coffee-houſe.

DAVID ALLEN.

N. B. Whoever is known to harbour or conceal the ſaid deſerter, will be proſecuted as the law directs in ſuch caſes. Tbctf.

NOtice is hereby given to all perſons who have brown linen, diaper, huckaback, counterpains, ſheets, napkins, linen yarn, cotton yarn, ſtockings, or any other ſort of linen or cotton manufacture to be whitened, mildews, ſpots or ſtains to be taken out, may depend on having all or any of the above-mentioned done with care, and in the moſt expeditious and beſt manner, at the Bleeching Green erected on Thomas Campbell's place, about a mile from this city, by the Undertaker, late from Liverpool, who has practiſed the above buſineſs in England for many years.

THOMAS BURY.

N. B. Stocking weavers may depend on having their branch of the buſineſs well whitened. Brown linen taken in, and delivered out, when whitened, at the houſe of Thomas Campbell, now being the right ſeaſon to ſend them all in.

ANN SCOTTON,

In Second-ſtreet, next door to the Widow Armitt's, and near Mr. William Griffitts's,

GRAFTS, mends, and runs ſtockings at the heels in the neateſt manner, likewiſe makes womens mittens, muffatees, childrens ſtockings, and mends Gentlemens knitt jackets and breeches.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Adam Clampffer, late of this city, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to come and pay the ſame: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by William Clampffer, Executor. Tbctf.

THE Members of the *Library Company of Germantown*, are deſired to meet on Monday the 3d Day of May next, at the Houſe of Daniel Mackenett, to chooſe three Directors and a Treaſurer, and to make their Twelfth annual Payment.

Philadelphia April 15, 1756.

WHEREAS in the laſt Paper, No. 1424, by an Advertiſement concerning Deſerters from his Majeſty's Service, ſigned Samuel Hobſon, Daniel Hogeland, Son of me the Subſcriber DERRICK HOGELAND, is therein named as one of the ſaid Deſerters. Now I the ſaid Derrick Hogeland do hereby give Notice that my ſaid Son Daniel was not duly inliſted in his Majeſty's Service, *(as hath this Day been fully proved before the Honourable* WILLIAM ALLEN, *Eſquire, Chief Juſtice of this Province)* and that he hath been accordingly cleared from ſuch Imputation, and that the ſaid Advertiſement, ſo far as relates to my ſaid Son, is falſe, and without the leaſt Foundation of Truth.

DERRICK HOGELAND, *of the County of Bucks.*

To be SOLD, by the executors of John Naglee, late of the Northern Liberties, deceaſed, the following lots, ſituate in the ſaid Liberties, viz.

ONE lot, containing about 70 acres, about 25 whereof is woodland, and about eight acres meadow ground, two miles and an half from town, and is very convenient for a gentleman's ſeat, being on riſing ground.

One other lot, containing 53 acres, 30 whereof is woodland, and about 8 acres meadow ground, adjoining to the above lot.

Alſo a ſtone houſe on the Germantown road, about three miles from town, and about half a mile from the Riſing Sun tavern, being a three ſtory houſe, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in depth 30 feet, with two acres of ground, planted with good grafted fruit.

Likewiſe 12 acres of woodland, on a road leading from the Germantown road to the falls of Schuylkill, bounded by lands of Anthony Nyce, and James Logan.

The above mentioned 70 and 53 acre lots will be ſold entire, or in 10, 15 or 20 acre lots, as the purchaſer may incline. CATHERINE, JOHN and JACOB NAGLEE, executors.

Alſo to be ſold by John Naglee, a lot, with a three ſtory brick houſe thereon, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, being the houſe next to the ſign of the clock, now in the tenure of Matthew Clarkſon, containing in front 16 feet nine inches, and in depth 60 feet, clear of ground-rent, and is inſured for ſeven years. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A GOOD well finiſhed brick houſe, in Spruce-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Chriſtopher Saunderſon, with a pump of good water at the door, and letts now for 24l. per annum, ſubject to a ground-rent of 3l. Pennſylvania currency, with a privilege of buying off the ground-rent, the houſe is 34 feet deep, and 20 feet front; ground is now lett next to the houſe for 4l. 10s. per year.

Likewiſe a good new ſoap-houſe, tallow chandlers ſhop, aſhes-houſe, lime-houſe, with a quantity of lime, and a pump that leads all the water into the tubs by a ſpout, with a good copper pan and kirb, that will take off 7 or 800 weight of hard ſoap, a good tallow-pan, and all other utenſils for carrying on the buſineſs; there is a leaſe of four years to come; the premiſes now ready to be entered on. The purchaſer paying 100l. down, may have credit for the remainder, giving ſecurity. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of Thomas Robinſon, Thomas Willing, or William Griffitts.

N. B. The houſe has 300 l. inſured on it for 7 years, and the ſoap houſe is ſituated on Dock-ſtreet. Tbctf.

WILLIAM HENRY takes this opportunity to acquaint the publick, that he is removed from his late dwelling houſe in Water-ſtreet, to the corner of Market-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet, where Capt. Elves lately dwelt; where he intends to carry on the buſineſs as uſual, and humbly intreats a continuance of their favours, which ſhall be greatfully acknowledged by their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM HENRY.

Philadelphia, March 22, 1756.

WEnt away from Joſeph Foſter, living in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, A Dutch ſervant girl, named Maria Suffyah, mark'd with the ſmall-pox, a ſhort body, about 17 years old: Had on when ſhe went away, A ſtraw hat, ſhort gown and petticoat of ſtriped linſey, Her father took her away in order to get a new maſter, and ſaid he would take her to John Miller's, near the ſign of the White Horſe, the townſhip forgot. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid girl, ſo as her maſter may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOSEPH FOSTER.

Philadelphia, April 13, 1756.

STrayed away a horſe, of about 14 hands and a half high, of a dark cheſtnut colour, with a blaze in his face, a ſwitch tail, ſhort mane, newly trimmed, and ſhod all round. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to John Coats, jun. in Saſſafras-ſtreet, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward. ¶

STolen out of Thomas Simpſon's ſtable, in Newtown, Bucks county, on the 2d inſt. A black mare, a natural pacer, goes well, about 14 hands high, 9 years old, trimmed under the bridle, with her tail newly ſprigged, branded on the near ſhoulder Dutch faſhion (D), with ſaddle marks on her back, and a roſe hard by her eye, newly ſhod, hard to be catched; alſo a dark roan horſe, with a black head and tail, paces and trots, no ſhoes on, nine years old, a dark ſpot on his near ſhoulder about the bigneſs of a dollar. Both creatures ſuppoſed to be taken by two fellows who croſſed Yardley's ferry on the ſame day; the one a young fellow, with blue clothes, and a ſmall ſaddle; the other a middle aged man, with whitiſh colour'd clothes, cock'd hat, and a metal button on the ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, and brings them to Matthew Hynes, in Montgomery, in Philadelphia county, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward for each creature; and if the thieves are taken with them, they ſhall have, beſides the above, Forty Shillings more for each, in all Eight Pounds for the four, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by

MATTHEW HYNES. ¶

LEWIS GORDON, Attorney at Law,

HEREBY gives notice, that he is removed from Eaſton to Bordentown, where he may be ſpoke with by THOSE who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs. He alſo draws DEEDS, and all other INSTRUMENTS of Writing, examines Titles, and rectifies or ſupplies their Defects, with the greateſt Care and Accuracy. ⊕

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Middletown, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, the 9th of January laſt, a Negro man, named Cato, alias Toby, aged about 30 years, a luſty well ſet fellow, full faced: Had on when he went away, a plain made bearſkin coat, with flat metal buttons, a white woollen veſt, wool hat and cap, a brown tow ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, wool ſtockings, a pair of pumps with large braſs buckles; he was branded when a boy, in Jamaica in the Weſt Indies, with B *(and I think)* C *on his left ſhoulder blade; he is a ſly artful fellow, and deceives the credulous, by pretending to tell fortunes, and pretends to be free, ſpeaks Engliſh as well as if country born, and plays on the fiddle; it is thought he is gone towards the cedar ſwamps, and that ſome baſe perſon has given him a paſs. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

RICHARD STILLWELL.

RUN away on the 10th inſtant, from Barnard Stroup, of Northampton county, in Saliſbury townſhip, near Bethlehem, A Dutch ſervant lad, named Michael Sax, 16 years of age, of a middle ſtature, light grey eyes, dark brown hair, much pock mark'd about the noſe: Had on when he went away, A ſtriped linſey jacket, without pockets, metal buttons, a tow ſhirt, leather breeches, on which was metal and black horn buttons, coarſe yarn ſtockings, a large pair of ſhoes, with metal buckles, not fellows. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid lad, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, paid by § BARNARD STROUP.

NOtice is hereby given, that Neil M'Caliefh, of Hilltown, Bucks county, hath abſconded from his uſual place of abode, and that his effects are attached for the behoof of his creditors; therefore thoſe who have demands againſt him, are deſired to appear at my houſe, in Warrington, in ſaid county, on the ſixth day of May next, and prove their debts, in order that a dividend may be made. Given under my hand this 13th of April. 1756.

RICHARD WALKER.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of *The Library Company of Philadelphia*, that they are to meet (in Purſuance of their Charter) on Monday, the 3d Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and a Treaſurer, and to make their Twenty-fourth annual Payment.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Samuel Gray, late of the city of Philadelphia, innkeeper, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment without any farther notice, or they may expect to be proſecuted as the law directs: And thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted by Patience Gray Adminiſtratrix.

ISAAC GREENLEAFE

IS removed, with his ſtore, from his late dwelling-houſe in Second-ſtreet, into Market-ſtreet, next door to John Wiſtar's, and nearly oppoſite Charles Brockden's office, where he has to ſell a large aſſortment of European and Eaſt India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Tbc.

Philadelphia, April 15, 1756.

RUN away three weeks ago, from Stephen Van Cortlandt, of Second River, in the Jerſeys, A Dutch ſervant lad, named John Chriſtian Miller, a Baker by trade, about 18 years of age, tall and ſlim, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, and turns out his feet pretty much as he walks: Had on when he went away, A red duffel watch coat, with braſs buttons, and an old grey broad-cloth coat, with braſs buttons, light cloth waiſtcoat, half-worn ſheepſkin breeches, grey woollen ſtockings, new ſhoes, dark brown wig, half worn beaver hat, pretty large brimmed: He ſpeaks good Engliſh, and reads it indifferently well: 'Tis ſuppoſed he went to Germantown, and intends to embark for Hamburg, from whence he came: He may paſs for a miller, being ſomewhat acquainted with that buſineſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, paid by Stephen Van Cortlandt, or Henry Schleydorn, in Philadelphia. ⊕

To be Lett by the Subſcriber for a Term of Years,

A Tenement on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, next door to the ſign of the ſpinning wheel, A large brick houſe, front three ſtories high, with commodious rooms on each floor, a two ſtory high brick kitchen, with a good cellar under the whole, alſo two large wooden houſes backward, and a garden encloſed, a good pump in the yard, producing very good water. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſaid meſſuage, may be further informed at the premiſes, by

§ HANNAH PIERSON.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office*.

Captain *JAMES CHILD*,

INTENDING for England this fall, deſires all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment. He has on hand, A variety of Eaſt-India and European goods; alſo choice Barbadoes rum, melaſſes, ſuger, &c. to be ſold at the loweſt prices.

T. b. c. t. f.

ROBERT LEVERS,

Formerly Clerk to CHARLES BROCKDEN, Eſq; and late Clerk to RICHARD PETERS, Eſq; Secretary of the *Land-Office*,

HEREBY advertiſes the Publick, That MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, DEEDS, and other INSTRUMENTS of WRITING are drawn by him at the *POST-OFFICE*, in *Third ſtreet*: He likewiſe takes in WRITINGS to copy at the ſaid Office, where thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may be aſſured of meeting with the utmoſt Care, Secrecy and Diſpatch.

DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be ſpoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or at his own houſe, next door below the Baptiſt Meeting in Second-ſtreet. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Beulah, Capt. Ritchie and the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, from London, and to be ſold exceeding cheap for ready money or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting houſe, viz.

GErman and Iriſh ozenbrigs, brown roles, brown and white heſſen, Pruſſia and princes linen, fringed table-cloths, 3 qr. diaper clouting ditto, Ruſſia linen, ditto huggaback, Iriſh ſheeting and linens of all ſorts and prices, check linens and cottons, tandems, long lawns, muſlins, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, bed ticks and bed-bunts, printed linens and calicoes, Scotch handkerchiefs, bordered bandanoes, culgee and ſpotted ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, camblets, camblettees, everlaſtings, check durants, ditto kids, green and blue damaſk, flower'd ruſſels, blue, green, black and cloth colour'd calimancoes, durants, tammies, corded poplins, hairbines, ſhaloons, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe broad and forreſt-cloths, green, blue and ſcarlet napkerſeys, blue and olive colour'd half thicks, green yarn rugs, motted rugs, blankets, white flannel, ſcarlet bays, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhort cloaks, black velvet, black and green pluſh, dy'd pillows, brown buckram, ſaggathies, hair cloths, marking canvas, mohair and ſcarff twiſt, mohair and ſcarff buttons, mens and womens worſted hoſe, mens and womens cotton and thread hoſe, green muffatees, childrens ſpotted hoſe, worſted and cotton caps, Weſton's ſnuff, writing paper, cloth colour'd and white thread, fine Scotch and Nuns ditto, table and tea-ſpoons, ſundry pewter, as diſhes, plates, baſons, ſalts, &c. gartering and laces, Dutch pretties, Leghorn and felt hats, bellows, childrens ſhoes and pumps, playing cards, jett buttons, Holman's ink powder, worſted bindings, tapes and bobbins, mens and womens horſe whips, womens gloves and mitts, dandriff and horn combs, pins and needles, caſtors, looking glaſſes, neſts of red leather trunks, coffee mills, box yards, all ſorts of Spices, bohea tea, and tea kettles, luteſtring, pink, blue, green, purple and cloth colour'd mantua ſilks, ducape, brocade, white perſian, black and ſtriped ditto, cloth colour'd and black china taffety, ſewing ſilks, ſilk laces, ſtay galoon and cord, firretting, ribbons, gauze lace and ditto ribbon, black pariſnet, Flanders lace, wrought anvils, London ſteel, iron plate, flat irons, graſs ſcythes, tinmens tools, boxes of tin plates, &c. Verdigreaſe, flo. ſulphur, glauber and epſom ſalts, ſalt petre, copperas, camphire, aſſafoetida, antimony, jeſuits bark, and ſundry other drugs, and India and European goods.

To be Sold or Lett,

A Lott in Spruce-ſtreet, near the Dock, adjoining Benjamin Loxly, with a two ſtory brick tenement thereon, a bake-houſe and baking utenſils, and a large frame building, it is conveniently ſituated for carrying on the baking buſineſs, the Dock running up near the Door, which is very advantageous for carrying off bread and landing wood and faggots. For further particulars enquire of Jonathan and John Mifflin, at their ſtore near the Draw-bridge; who hath to ſell, as uſual, ſundry dry goods, wine, rum and melaſſes, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pimento, corn, ſalt, mackrel, barr iron, grind-ſtones, and ſundry other things too tedious to mention. Tbc.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, belonging to the eſtate of Mr. Thomas Hopkinſon, deceaſed, ſituated in Moyamenſing. Enquire of MARY HOPKINSON. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,

Who has removed his ſtore from Water-ſtreet into Second ſtreet, near Stretch's Corner, and where Iſaac Greenleaſe lately lived, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

OZenbrigs, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard wide, and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, Flanders bed-ticks, Iriſh ſheeting, 3 qr. and 7 eights gatlix, dowlas, brown and white buckrams, pillows, thickſets, hungarian checks, corded demities, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, tandem ſileſias, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, cotton counterpains, yard and 6 qr. wide muſlins, a variety of calicoes, ruſſia linen, 7-eights and yard-wide Iriſh linen, ſilk and cotton romals, roſet ſilk handkerchiefs, plain and bordered bandanoe ditto, Scotch ditto, perſian and china taffeties, white and bluſh perſian, white farſenet, ſhaloons, calimancoes, ſuperfine durants, common tammies, florettas, ſtarrets, ſaggathies, duroys, corded poplins, hairbines, mens, womens and childrens worſted and thread hoſe, ſlacks in ſhades, ſampler ing canvas, buttons and twiſt, white and colour'd glaz'd gloves and mittens, plain and figur'd ribbons, ſewing ſilk, Scots thread, ſingle ſilk caps, ſilk, ferrit and cotton laces, 4d and 6d ferrits, broad and narrow filletting, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, ivory and horn combs, white and colour'd thread, pins, writing paper, ſealing wax, Holman's ink-powder, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, variety of cutlary, &c. &c. Tbctf.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſeph Scattergood, late of the city and county of Burlington, attorney at law deceaſed, by bond, bill, note, bill of coſt, &c. are deſired to make ſpeedy payment thereof, otherwiſe they may expect compulſive means will be made uſe of, in order for the obtaining thereof: And alſo thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts in order to be adjuſted, the executrix intending ſhortly to leave the province; and as there are ſundry bonds, bills, notes, &c. (the property of other perſons) on which actions have been commenced, and are yet unfiniſhed, ſtill remaining in the hands of the executrix, thoſe perſons are deſired to come and pay the fees due thereon, and take them into their own cuſtody.

N. B. The executrix hath yet to diſpoſe of, ſundry valuable law books; alſo one ſmall cedar ſwamp of 11 acres, very convenient for loading veſſels with very little trouble; likewiſe two other ſmall pieces, neither of which the late fire hath any ways hurt; and alſo a very good horſe, fit for riding or going in a chair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to REBECCA SCATTERGOOD, executrix, or HUGH HARTSHORNE, living in the city of Burlington. Tbc. 6 M.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]